

# **HOMEOSTATIC UTILITY CONTROLS APPLIED TO TVA**

**FINAL PROJECT REPORT**

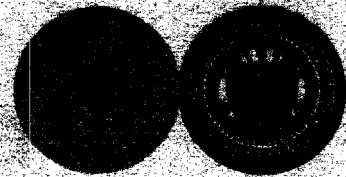
**MAY 1985**

**By**

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## CHAPTER 1

### PROBLEM STATEMENT

The notion of Homeostatic Controls is named from the word homeosis, of greek origin, and which means "in equilibrium". In fact what is referred to in the context of this project is a novel way for a utility to actually interact with a growing number of its customers to achieve a better equilibrium between its peak and valley demand situations. The customers in question are those who have some degrees of freedom as far as their load schedules, seen from the utility, are concerned. Some of the fundamental aspects behind this project are:

- A number of customers have some latitude as to how they schedule their demand as seen from the utility. They may have some freedom as to when they actually schedule their loads (shiftable loads), they may have some amount of on-site generation capacity, they may have some amount of on-site energy storage capacity. Using these various features, such a customer, here referred to as a Small Power Producing Facility, SPPF, may shift its demand during the day or may even turn out to be selling energy back to the utility during parts of the day. Clearly, the utility must come up with incentives for the customer to behave such that the SPPF actually "helps" the utility load curve; these incentives are the various energy rates.
- The National Energy Act, NEA, and more specifically the PURPA regulation, promulgated under the NEA, stipulates that the electric utilities must purchase any excess energy from its customers at a fair market price. This will probably result in a situation where the utilities will set so-called "spot prices" for the energy rates for the energy it sells to the SPPF and for the energy it purchases from the SPPF. These spot prices can be expected to vary rapidly with time to reflect the change in energy generation costs to the utility itself.

- The next logical step then is that these spot prices be communicated to the individual SPPF's for each upcoming time interval, say one hour, over the next 24 hours, for example.

The fundamental question then arises as to how a particular SPPF, having some degree of freedom as to its internal energy dispatching, will react to a set of selling and buying prices, communicated from the utility, when it carries out an optimization of its own operation. The individual SPPF scheduling optimization simulation problem is the cornerstone of this project. Three other and related problems were also addressed as outgrowths of the SPPF scheduling problem.

Another problem is that of dimensioning, during the plant design stages, the size of some of the on-site SPPF facilities, such as the on-site energy storage capacity. This can be done once the energy selling and buying rates are set. These design oriented problems are of importance when a utility, such as TVA, advises its customers as to what type and size of on-site installations are financially feasible. This problem is also addressed in this project.

The only true "control" that the utility has over the SPPF is through the selling and buying energy rates it communicates to the SPPF. Once these rates are communicated to the SPPF, the SPPF will react on its own to optimize its internal operation to minimize its costs or maximize its revenues. It is therefore of key importance to be able to determine a set of selling and buying energy rates which, while still within limits set by the local regulating agency, "induce" the proper behavior into the SPPF to satisfy the utility desired constraints. This pricing related problem has also been addressed within this project.

Finally, the global impact of all SPPF's on the utility system is also evaluated in the scope of this project.

The major outputs of this project are four computer programs to handle each of the four major topics outlined above. All four programs heavily rely on the Linear Programming optimization concept, incorporating a detailed mathematical model of each SPPF and a detailed mathematical description of the economical objective function to be optimized.

Chapter 2 provides a functional description of the model used for each SPPF.

Chapter 3 provides a functional description of the various optimization problems addressed within this project.

Chapter 4 provides a detailed mathematical description of the optimization algorithms used in the project.

Chapter 5 provides a description of the four computer programs developed.

Chapter 6 provides a set of illustrative computational results which help to describe the capabilities of the various programs developed.

Chapter 7 provides a complete system wide study applied to the TVA situation forecasted for an August Wednesday of 1990.

## CHAPTER 2

SMALL POWER PRODUCING FACILITY MODEL2.1 GENERAL FACILITY CAPABILITIES

The general layout for a Small Power Producing Facility is shown in Figure 1.

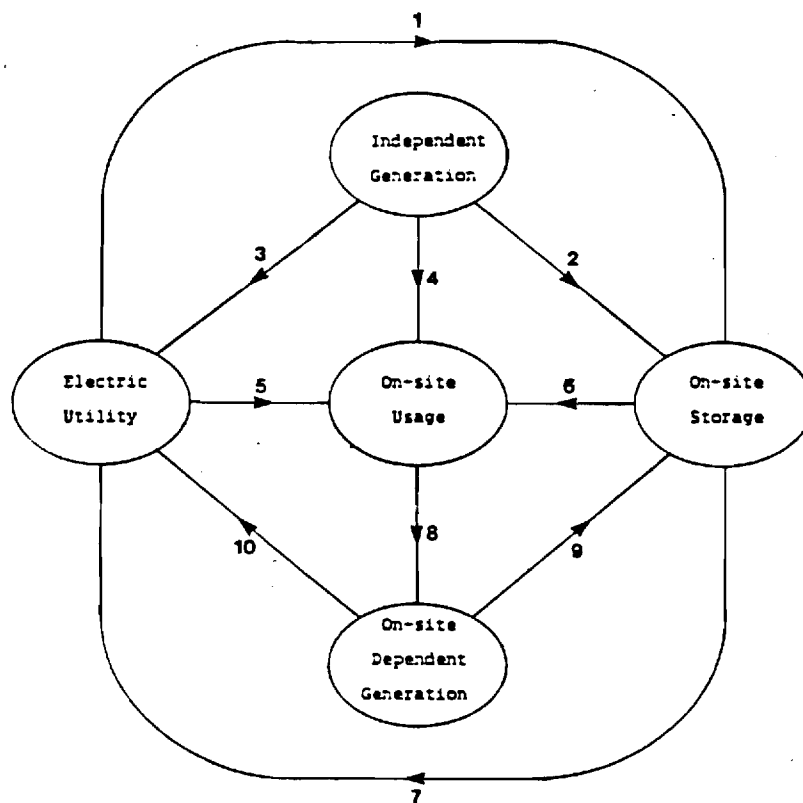


Fig. 1 - Feasible Energy Flows

A few comments are appropriate at this time:

- The electric utility energy can be used to cover the on-site usage and/or to increase the on-site energy storage (if the facility has such a storage facility installed).
- The on-site independent generation can be used to sell energy back to the electric utility, and/or to cover the on-site usage, and/or to increase the on-site energy storage (if the facility has such a storage facility installed).
- The on-site dependent generation feature is provided to facilitate the the modeling of cogenerators which are assumed to have an output level which is dependent on the level of the on-site usage. The dependent generation can be used to sell energy back to the electric utility, and/or to increase the on-site energy storage (if the facility has such a storage facility installed).
- The on-site energy storage can be increased using energy purchased from the electric utility, and/or using energy from the on-site independent generation, and/or using energy from the on-site dependent generation. The on-site energy storage can be used to cover the on-site usage, and/or to sell energy back to the electric utility.
- The on-site usage can be covered by purchasing energy from the electric utility, and/or by using the on-site dependent generation, and/or by retrieving energy from the on-site energy storage.
- It should be noted that the model does not allow energy produced from the dependent generation to be used back to cover the on-site usage.

## 2.2 EFFICIENCY CONSIDERATIONS

The proposed model does contain several efficiency coefficients to provide for the various losses in the actual system:

- The two lines between the electric utility and the on-site storage facility, i.e. lines 1 and 7 in Figure 1., have user-selectable efficiencies attached to them to take actual losses into account.
- The three lines between the electric utility and the on-site usage, the on-site independent generation, and the on-site dependent generation, i.e. lines 5, 3, and 10 in Figure 1., have user-selectable efficiencies attached to them to take actual losses into account.
- The on-site storage device itself has a user-selectable efficiency attached to it to take energy depletion in the device itself into account.

- The dependent generation output is made dependent on the on-site usage level using a user-selectable proportionality coefficient. If desired, this proportionality coefficient can be made to change with time.

### 2.3 ON-SITE DEMAND MODEL

The on-site usage, or demand, can be modeled in two fundamentally different ways:

- As a fixed load schedule where the demand is imposed by the user for each time interval over the entire simulation period.
- As a shiftable load where only the minimum and maximum usage level during any time interval are set by the user along with the total energy demand over the entire simulation period. This latter mode provides for the full simulation of SPPF's where some flexibility exists as far as their scheduling is concerned. As will be discussed later, several of the load parameters can be optimized as well for these types of loads.

### 2.4 ON-SITE GENERATION MODELS

The on-site generation can be modeled in a number of ways using two different models:

- The so-called independent generation which does not depend on the level of the on-site usage during each time interval. This type of generation is only specified by the user by the maximum output level during each time interval. The independent generation feature is to be used where the electrical output level can be fully controlled by the plant controller.
- The so-called dependent generation which is linearly tied to the on-site usage, using the BETA coefficient, during each time interval. This feature is useful to provide additional modeling flexibility and can only be realistically used for shiftable loads where the detailed load schedule is to be determined by the optimization procedure.

It is important to note that both generation models may coexist for any particular SPPF.

## 2.5 MODEL FLEXIBILITY

It is important to note that the model shown in Figure 1 only gives the maximum, full, SPPF configuration. Not all features must be present for each SPPF. Indeed:

- The SPPF may or may not have any on-site storage capacity.
- The SPPF may or may not have any on-site generation (either dependent generation and/or independent generation).
- The SPPF may or may not have any shiftable load capability.

Any SPPF configuration which provides for at least one degree of operational freedom may be considered. The only load configuration which is not of interest here is the case of a fixed load connected to the utility without any on-site generation nor any on-site storage.

## CHAPTER 3

### OPTIMIZATION POSSIBILITIES

#### 3.1 GENERAL INPUT CONSIDERATIONS

Each optimization requires some general input data, which is common to every type of simulation request made by the user, as follows:

- The overall duration of the optimization procedure to be carried out. This data is given as the number of individual time intervals.
- The duration of each time interval to be used during the optimization procedure to be carried out. This duration is given in hours or in fraction of hours. It should be noted that it is assumed that all time intervals are of the same length over the entire time span covered by the optimization.
- All applicable efficiencies are given for the entire time span to be covered by the optimization procedure. It should be noted that this assumes that the said efficiencies are the same for all time intervals during the entire optimization time span. This assumption can easily be relieved from an algorithmic point of view; however, it is felt that the extra input required would unnecessarily burden the user and that the constant efficiency assumption is very often valid.
- The rates at which energy can be stored and retrieved into, respectively out of, the storage device are set for the entire time span covered by the optimization procedure. These rates are given in Wh/h, KWh/h, or MWh/h. Again, these rates are assumed to be constant for all time intervals over the entire optimization time span.



### 3.2 OPTIMUM SCHEDULE CONCEPT

In this Chapter reference will often be made to the optimum schedule. A word of clarification is appropriate at this early point. By optimum schedule one here intends the schedule which maximizes the revenue for the small power producing facility or which minimizes its energy costs, the two concepts being identical from a formulation point of view. The optimum schedule is determined taking the various input parameters into account as will be outlined in the subsequent paragraphs. It is important to remember that the schedules derived are optimum for the SPPF and not necessarily for the utility from a scheduling point of view.

### 3.3 OPTIMUM GENERATION SCHEDULE FOR FIXED LOADS

The simplest problem addressed by the proposed techniques is that of optimizing the generation schedule for a Small Power Producing Facility when the load schedule is totally set. In this case the user selects the following input parameters:

- The actual load demand during each time interval over the entire time span to be covered by the optimization. This data is given in Wh, KWh, or MWh for each time interval.
- The maximum local generation capability during each time interval over the entire time span covered by the optimization. This data is given in Wh, KWh, or MWh for each time interval.
- The energy prices for selling energy back to the utility during each time interval over the entire time span covered by the optimization. This data is given in \$/Wh, \$/KWh, or \$/MWh for each time interval.
- The energy prices for purchasing energy from the utility during each time interval over the entire time span covered by the optimization. This data is given in \$/Wh, \$/KWh, or \$/MWh for each time interval.
- The energy costs to generate energy locally, using the local generating facilities, for each time interval over the entire time span covered by the optimization. This data is given in \$/Wh, \$/KWh, or \$/MWh for each time interval.
- The maximum capacity of the energy storage device. This data is given in Wh, KWh, or in MWh.

The resulting output provides the following information for each time interval:

- The actual energy produced locally for each time interval, in Wh, KWh, or MWh.

- The actual energy produced by the dependent generation facility for each time interval, in Wh, KWh, or MWh. These values are clearly zero if the facility does not provide for dependent generation.
- The actual energy usage for each time interval, in Wh, KWh, or MWh. These values simply repeat the input data for this particular situation since no shiftable loads are assumed. Should shiftable loads be provided for, then these energy usage levels would be outputs from the optimization procedure.
- The amount of energy sold back to the utility during each time interval, in Wh, KWh, or MWh.
- The amount of energy purchased from the utility for each time interval, in Wh, KWh, or MWh.
- Amount of energy stored during each time interval, in Wh, KWh, or MWh.
- The amount of energy lost in the small power producing facility during each time interval, in Wh, KWh, or MWh, and taking the various efficiencies into account.
- The amount of profit made by the small power producing facility during each time interval, in dollars.
- Finally, the program provides the total revenue for, or the total cost to, the Small Power Producing Facility over the entire time span covered by the optimization. This revenue, or cost, is the largest revenue, or the lowest cost, to the Small Power Producing Facility given the various energy rates, power producing costs, and related efficiencies. This revenue, or cost, is given in dollars.

### 3.4 OPTIMUM GENERATION SCHEDULE FOR SHIFTABLE LOADS

The next logical extension to the fixed load situation is the provision for shiftable loads. This model is provided to accomodate those loads where some scheduling flexibility does exist and should be taken advantage of in determining the optimum generation schedule. In this case the user selects the following parameters:

- The total energy demand, in Wh, KWh, or MWh, to be covered over the entire time span of the optimization period, as well as the minimum and maximum energy demand limits for any one time interval during the entire optimization time span. This model of the loads provides for a SPPF where the total energy needs are known and where the minimum and maximum power demand are also known and where some scheduling flexibility exists. This could well be the case for a large industrial plant where several work shifts are used but where the plant does not run at full capacity 24 hours a day and where it is

also known that the plant cannot be practically shut down for only short periods of time.

- The remaining input data required is identical to that required for the fixed load case discussed in Paragraph 3.3., with the exception that the actual load schedule is no longer given.

The resulting output provides for the identical information as for the fixed load case discussed in Paragraph 3.3.

### 3.5 OPTIMUM GENERATION SCHEDULE FOR SHIFTABLE LOADS AND DEPENDENT GENERATION

Once the shiftable load model is accommodated for, the next model extension to be incorporated is the consideration of the dependent generation situation. Dependent generation is considered separately from independent generation for this model. Indeed, for the independent generation one assumes that the generation schedule can be set independently from the actual load level; however, for the dependent generation this is not true as the dependent generation output is directly tied to the output level. For the proposed model the dependent generation is such that it is equal to the actual load level multiplied by a proportionality factor. The dependent generation proportionality factor is assumed to be constant over the entire optimization period. However, this assumption can readily be relieved from an algorithmic point of view.

Dependent generation simulation is only of interest for shiftable loads. Indeed, for fixed loads, dependent generation can be considered as a fixed offset for all loads in view of the proportionality existing between the loads and the dependent generation output.

For the optimization situation with shiftable loads and dependent generation the user selects the following input parameters:

- The proportionality constant for the dependent generation output level as it relates to the load level.
- The remaining input parameters are identical to those for the shiftable loads discussed in Paragraph 3.4.

The resulting output provides the same type of information as for the shiftable loads discussed in Paragraph 3.4.

### 3.6 DETERMINATION OF THE OPTIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY

In the previous three optimization situations it was assumed that the available storage capacity was known and was provided as an input parameter. This assumption is generally valid for existing facilities. However, in several instances the potential user of a storage facility may want to determine what is the optimum amount of storage to be installed taking into account the selling and buying utility rates, as well as the other local facility design parameters. This is clearly a design type of issue and it could be argued that it should not be addressed in a scheduling optimization study. However, the project research has shown that this particular question, as well as other design parameter issues, can be rather elegantly addressed and answered using numerical techniques which are similar to those used for the scheduling optimization.

The storage capacity can be optimized for the three situations examined previously: fixed loads, shiftable loads, and shiftable loads with dependent generation. For each case the user selects the input parameters as explained in Paragraphs 3.3. through 3.5., depending on the type of load and dependent generation situation to be considered. In addition, the user must select:

- The capital cost of the storage device to be installed, in dollars per Wh, dollars per KWh, or in dollars per MWh.

The resulting output provides the same types of informations as outlined in Paragraphs 3.3. through 3.5., depending on the type of load and dependent generation situation to be considered. In addition, the following output results are provided:

- The optimum storage capacity to be installed given the input parameters used. This optimum storage capacity is clearly dependent on the cost per installed Wh of storage.
- The initial storage level to be used for an optimum schedule for the small power producing facility. This is an important change when compared to the previous situations where the initial storage level was assumed to be known in addition to the storage capacity. It is important to note that in all cases the initial and final storage level for the entire optimization period are assumed to be identical. Failure to incorporate this latter constraint could mean that the resulting optimum schedule would not be repeatable.

### 3.7 OPTIMUM PRICING STRATEGY

Once the optimum generation schedule has been obtained for a particular load schedule, remains the following question:

"For this particular generation schedule as it is, is there a better set of energy prices, both selling and buying, which are more favorable to the utility while still preserving the existing schedule? If this is so, determine what the best set of prices is for the utility."

This question could be viewed as being contradictory to the previous goal of determining the best schedule for the Small Power Producing Facility. In reality it is not contradictory at all. Rather, one tries to find a set of energy prices for the exchanges between the SPPF and the utility which are such that when the SPPF optimizes its schedule, based on these prices, as to maximize his profit, then the resulting schedule is the same as the previously determined schedule; however, the "revenue" created for the utility (which could be negative if the user makes a true profit) is also maximized.

This particular problem has been addressed and solved using an extension of the model previously outlined and using some key properties of the solution to any Linear Programming maximization problem.

For this particular type of optimization problem, the user selects the following input parameters:

- The actual load demand during each time interval over the entire time span to be covered by the optimization. In the case of shiftable loads, this data would be the result of an optimization carried out using the existing price structure as explained in Paragraph 3.4. This data is given in Wh, KWh, or MWh for each time interval.
- The remaining input data required is identical to that required for the fixed load case discussed in Paragraph 3.3.

The resulting output data is a set of utility selling and buying energy rates for each time interval over the entire optimization period. These new energy prices can be used again in a standard generation schedule optimization, the result of which will give an unchanged generation schedule but where the Small Power Producing Facility's revenue will be reduced compared to the situation using the non-optimized prices.

### 3.8 OPTIMUM PRICING CHANGE FOR A SCHEDULE CHANGE

Once the optimum pricing strategy problem is addressed and solved, a new question can be asked as follows:

"Can one predetermine what set of prices will induce a specific user response to create a more favorable user response during an emergency, for example. If such a set of prices exist they should be optimized for the utility, as outlined in Paragraph 3.7., and should be such that when the Small Power Producing Facility goes through its generation schedule optimization procedure, then the result should be such that it satisfies the operational constraints imposed by the utility."

Again, this is somewhat of an extension to the optimum generation schedule problem, but it is certainly related. Indeed, when spot prices are used, it is only natural to assume that the utility may well want to have the possibility to encourage some particular SPPF participation during the operational cycle. One such examples are the participation in the peak generation requirement; in this case the utility would set some upper limit to the energy purchase that it would like to see observed by the Small Power Producing Facility. Another example could well be the utilisation of excess available bulk generation from the utility; in this case the utility would set some lower limit to the energy purchase that it would like to see observed by the Small Power Producing Facility. In both of these cases the utility would like to determine the best set of prices to be communicated to the SPPF and that would induce the desired behavior in the said SPPF.

It is clear that the optimum pricing strategy and the optimum prices for a schedule change are optimization procedures to be used by the individual utility before releasing a new set of energy spot prices to the Small Power Producing Facilities.

The input parameters selected by the user are the same as for the optimum pricing strategy discussed in the previous Paragraph with the additional desired operating constraints specified by the user.

The output provided will be a new set of prices, both for selling and buying energy, which are such that when they are used by the Small Power Producing Facility in a generation schedule optimization they would result in a new schedule which would satisfy the utility imposed constraints.

## MATHEMATICAL DESCRIPTION

## 4.1. BACKGROUND

Introduction

To predict the behavior of different customers to price changes, a model is desired that could be employed for a variety of cases with minimum effort. For example, a customer may or may not have generation and/or storage facilities. In addition to being simple for implementation, the model should be capable of representing the basic operating decisions of the prospective customers, e.g., buying, selling, and storing of energy. Capeheart et. al. (8) in 1982 proposed a model for a small power production facility that is both adequately sophisticated and sufficiently flexible. The proposed basic model is a variant of the Capeheart's model in which several adjustments are made. First, shiftable-loads modeling capability is added to the model. Second, the model is extended to include cogeneration\* modeling capability. Third, the model is upgraded to be useful for representing lossy storage devices. Forth, it is assumed that each unit of energy stored in a given interval,  $t$ , can be retrieved no sooner than the next interval,  $t+1$ . And finally, some efficiency factors are assigned to the tie lines to remove the anomaly of simultaneous buying and selling, when the buying and the selling prices are equal.

These adjustments make the model suitable for a larger class of customers than the original Capeheart model. Note that in the basic model, storing and retrieving of energy can be done in any order during an

\* In chapter 4 one will refer to dependent generation as "cogeneration"

interval, i.e., the two operations are functionally independent. In the Capeheart model, on the other hand, it is assumed that the retrieving of energy from the storage must always occur after the storing of energy is completed in the same interval. Nevertheless, the model will manifest anomaly for the cases when the selling price by the utility is less than its buying price. Fortunately, such cases are rare and can be eliminated using the optimum pricing technique to be discussed later in detail.

In the following sections the basic model will be presented along with a discussion as to how it may be modified to be applied to other interesting problems such as optimum storage capacity, optimum schedules for shiftable loads, and optimum cogeneration scheduling.

### Model Description

Basic operations of small power producing facilities can be represented by the model shown in Fig. 1. To match this model to a specific facility, some of the energy flow lines may have to be "disconnected". For example, if a given facility does not have any storage device, lines 1, 2, 6, 7, and 9 have to be disconnected. Since a variable,  $Y_{ik}$ , is assigned to each branch  $i$  for each interval  $k$  ( $1 \leq k \leq N$ ), disconnecting a line is analogous to removing the corresponding variable from the formulation. Note that with this model it is possible to simulate time-dependent basic operations, e.g., predefined restricted usage or storage operation hours.



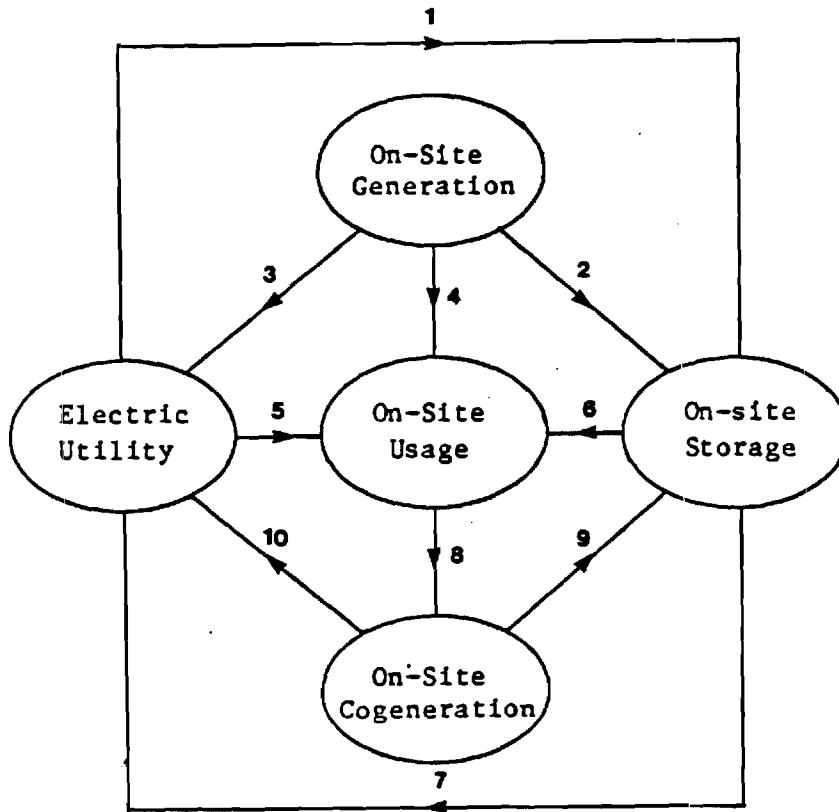


Fig. 1 - Feasible Energy Flows

### Notations

Throughout this proposal the following notations will be used consistently. The index  $k$  ( $1 \leq k \leq N$ ) identifies the interval for which a variable is defined, and  $N$  is the total number of intervals in one optimization period.

$G_k$  = On-site energy generation capacity (kwh),  
 $U_k$  = On-site energy usage (kwh),  
 $p_k$  = Buying price of energy for utility (\$/kwh),  
 $q_k$  = Selling price of energy for utility (\$/kwh),  
 $r_k$  = Energy generation cost for facility (\$/kwh),  
 $Y_{ik}$  = Energy flow in the  $i$ -th branch.

Also,

$R_1$  = Maximum charging rate of the storage device (kw),  
 $R_2$  = Maximum discharging rate of the storage device (kw),  
 $\epsilon$  = Charging efficiency factor,  
 $\delta$  = Discharging efficiency factor,  
 $X_0$  = Initial level of stored energy (kwh),  
 $\Delta T$  = Length of intervals (hours).

In addition,

$\alpha$  = Price of storage device (\$/kwh),  
 $\beta$  = Cogeneration coefficient,  
 $\gamma$  = Efficiency factor for the tie lines  $Y_{3k}$ ,  $Y_{5k}$ , and  $Y_{10k}$ ,  
 $\mu$  = Storage loss factor,  
 $\rho$  = Selling price for product of facility,  
 $U_L$  = Minimum usage of energy (kwh),  
 $U_H$  = Maximum usage of energy (kwh),  
 $U_T$  = Total usage of energy (kwh),  
 $P_L$ ,  $P_U$  = Lower and upper limit for buying prices (\$/kwh),  
 $q_L$ ,  $q_U$  = Lower and upper limits of selling prices (\$/kwh).

Later on, it will be seen that some of the implicit restrictions imposed by the notations may be lifted without increasing the complexity of the formulations. For instance, the minimum and the maximum usages could be regarded as time-dependent limits with only minor changes in the formulations.

#### Formulation of Customer Response

The following formulation of the basic model is different from that of the Capeheart model in the additional features included in the basic model. Among these features are the capabilities for modeling shiftable loads, cogeneration, and lossy storage devices. Also, the operations of storing and discharging of energy are assumed to be independent, and the possibility of simultaneous buying and selling when selling and buying prices are equal is eliminated. The technique for the

formulation of the basic model, however, is similar to that used by Capeheart.

Utilizing this modeling technique, the problem of optimum operation of a power producing facility with fixed loads can be formulated into a maximizing linear programming problem. The objective function is a linear function that represents the net revenue for the facility and the constraints are those imposed by the energy flow equations and inequalities. In the following discussions, the model of a facility with a fixed load schedule will be presented as the basic model. Cogeneration of the facility will be included after the modeling of shiftable loads is presented in a later section.

The Objective Function is given by:

$$\text{Maximize } \sum_{k=1}^N [p_k(Y_{3k} + Y_{7k}) - q_k(Y_{1k} + Y_{5k}) - r_k(Y_{2k} + (1/\gamma)Y_{3k} + Y_{4k})]$$

i.e.,

net revenue = total sale - total purchase - generation costs

The Constraints are:

$$1) \quad \epsilon Y_{1k} + \epsilon Y_{2k} \leq R_1(\Delta T) \quad k=1, 2, \dots, N$$

i.e.,

the charging of the storage device should not exceed the limit set by the maximum charging rate. Note that  $R_1$  may be time-dependent without increasing the complexity of the linear inequalities.

$$\text{ii)} \quad Y_{2k} + (1/\gamma) Y_{3k} + Y_{4k} \leq G_k \quad k=1,2,\dots,N$$

i.e.,

the maximum generation should not exceed the maximum available generation during each interval.

In modeling the facilities without cogeneration, the lower limits of the generations will be zero and need not be included as separate constraints. When modeling cogeneration facilities with fixed loads, however, the amount of cogeneration during each interval may be added to both lower and upper limits of the generation, to transform the problem to that for a facility without cogeneration. In this case, time-varying lower limits for the generation should also be included to the set of the constraints.

$$\text{iii)} \quad Y_{4k} + \gamma Y_{5k} + Y_{6k} = U_k \quad k=1,2,\dots,N$$

i.e.,

the usage is equal to the sum of the supplied energies.

$$\text{iv)} \quad (1/\delta) Y_{6k} + (1/\delta) Y_{7k} \leq R_2 (\Delta T) \quad k=1,2,\dots,N$$

i.e.,

the discharging of the storage device should not exceed the limit set by the maximum discharging rate. Note that  $R_2$  may also be time-dependent without increasing the complexity of the constraints.

$$\text{v)} \quad \mu^{j-1} x_0 + \sum_{k=1}^j \mu^{j-k} [\varepsilon(Y_{1k} + Y_{2k}) - (1/\delta)(Y_{6k} + Y_{7k})] \leq S \quad j=1,2,\dots,(N-1)$$

i.e.,

the stored energy in each interval should not exceed the maximum storage capacity. Note that in this formulation the initial stored energy level,  $X_0$ , is a parameter, i.e., it will be optimized. However, if  $X_0$  is a known constant, the linear programming problem will have one less optimization variable.

$$\text{vi)} \quad \mu^{j-1} X_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{j-1} \mu^{j-k} [\varepsilon(Y_{1k} + Y_{2k}) - (1/\delta)(Y_{6k} + Y_{7k})] - (1/\delta)(Y_{6j} + Y_{7j}) > 0$$

$j=1, 2, \dots, (N-1)$

i.e.,

the retrieved energy at each interval should not exceed the available stored energy.

$$\text{vii)} \quad \mu^{N-1} X_0 + \sum_{k=1}^N \mu^{N-k} [\varepsilon(Y_{1k} + Y_{2k}) - (1/\delta)(Y_{6k} + Y_{7k})] = X_0$$

i.e.,

the initial and the final level of stored energy should be the same. This assumption guarantees the repeatability of optimum operation schedules. When both the initial and the final stored energy levels are prespecified, this constraint becomes:

$$\text{vii)} \quad \mu^{N-1} X_0 + \sum_{k=1}^N \mu^{N-k} [\varepsilon(Y_{1k} + Y_{2k}) - (1/\delta)(Y_{6k} + Y_{7k})] = X_0$$

where  $X$  and  $X$  are constant.

$$\text{viii)} \quad X_0 \leq S$$

i.e.,

the initial level of the stored energy should not exceed the maximum storage capacity. Note also that if  $X_0$  is a prespecified constant, the

constraints (vii) and (viii) would be redundant.

This LP problem has a total of  $(7*N+1)$  variables and  $(6*N)$  constraints. The solution to this maximizing linear programming provides the schedule that maximizes the revenue of the small power producing facility subjected to the operational constraints. The rationale for each constraint has been purposely explained so that, later on, one will be ready to manipulate these constraints as well as the objective function for the formulation of other related problems.

## 4.2. OPTIMUM SCHEDULING

### 4.2.1. OPTIMUM SCHEDULE FOR SHIFTABLE LOADS

The problem of optimum scheduling of shiftable loads is important for both the design and the operation of small power producing facilities. It is conceivable that, for a given distribution of prices, there exists an optimal load distribution that maximizes the net revenue for a customer. For facilities with shiftable loads, it is possible to schedule the loads in such a way as to achieve this optimal distribution. This schedule is a function of many parameters including storage parameters and the load constraints. The problem of optimum storage capacity will be handled separately in the next section, and the lower limit of the usage is set, when a facility is planned.

The upper limit of usage, on the other hand, depends on the maximum power consumption of the loads, e.g. electric melting ovens, and can be optimized for a set of predicted spot prices. The total energy consumption,  $U_T$ , during any period of optimization is a scheduling decision. Both the maximum power,  $U_H$ , and total energy consumption,  $U_T$ , of the loads in an optimization period may be optimized using a formulation similar to the one for the optimum storage capacity. If the facility already exists, the maximum power consumption of the load is fixed, and only the total energy consumption of the load may be subjected to the optimization process.

In the following discussion, it is shown that the formulation for the basic model may be enhanced to be used for more complex scheduling problems.

### Formulation

The Objective function is given by:

$$\text{Maximize } \sum_{k=1}^N [p_k(Y_{3k} + Y_{7k}) - q_k(Y_{1k} + Y_{5k}) - r_k(Y_{2k} + (1/\gamma)Y_{3k} + Y_{4k})] + \rho U_T$$

where the last term is the revenue from the sales of the products of the facility. This term is a constant if the total energy consumption in the optimization period is prespecified. When designing the facility or optimizing the total energy consumption of the loads,  $U_T$  will be an optimization parameter and not a constant.

The constraints are the same as for the base model except for the following changes. Replace (iii) by

$$\text{iii)-a} \quad Y_{4k} + \gamma Y_{5k} + Y_{6k} - U_k = 0 \quad K=1,2,\dots,N$$

$$\text{iii)-b} \quad -U_k \leq -U_L \quad K=1,2,\dots,N$$

$$\text{iii)-c} \quad U_k \leq U_H \quad K=1,2,\dots,N$$

Also add

$$\text{viii)-a} \quad \sum_{k=1}^N U_k = U_T$$



If  $U_T$  is prespecified, there will be  $(8*N+1)$  variables and  $(8*N+1)$  constraints. Similarly, if  $U_T$  is a parameter to be optimized, the formulation will have one more variable but the same number of constraints as above.

#### 4.2.2. OPTIMUM SCHEDULE WITH COGENERATION

In specifically designed facilities, it is possible to utilize the by-product energies, such as the generated heat, to generate electrical power. This form of generation that essentially is a function of the loads is called cogeneration. Although cogeneration capability increases the output of a facility, the added investments and operating costs are major factors in the economical feasibility of such added capability to a facility. Only the operational aspect of this type of economical feasibility questions can be answered by the proposed formulation. Also, the cogeneration of the facility will be assumed to be a linear function of the load.

Similar to the scheduling of shiftable loads, the problem of the optimum scheduling of cogeneration facilities is important for both planning and operation of the facilities. Modeling of cogeneration for fixed loads can be transformed into the modeling of facilities without cogeneration capability, using a time-varying lower bound on the generation. Also, following the same arguments as for the shiftable loads, the maximum power and the total energy consumption of the load can be optimized for a known distribution of spot prices. Also, if the facility already exists, only the total energy consumption of the load

may be optimized.

### Formulation

The Objective function is given by:

$$\text{Maximize } \sum_{k=1}^N [P_k(Y_{3k} + Y_{7k} + Y_{10k}) - Q_k(Y_{1k} + Y_{5k}) - r_k(Y_{2k} + (1/\gamma)Y_{3k} + Y_{4k})] + \rho u_T$$

The Constraints are the same as for shiftable loads except for the following changes. Replace (i) by,

$$i) \quad \epsilon Y_{1k} + \epsilon Y_{2k} + \epsilon Y_{9k} < R_1(\Delta T) \quad K=1,2,\dots,N$$

Replace (v) by,

$$v)-a \quad \mu^{j-1} x_0 + \sum_{k=1}^j \mu^{j-k} [\epsilon(Y_{1k} + Y_{2k} + Y_{9k}) - (1/\delta)(Y_{6k} + Y_{7k})] < s \quad j=1,2,\dots,(N-1)$$

Replace (vi) by,

$$vi)-a \quad \mu^{j-1} x_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{j-1} \mu^{j-k-1} [\epsilon(Y_{1k} + Y_{2k} + Y_{9k}) - (1/\delta)(Y_{6k} + Y_{7k})] - (1/\delta)(Y_{6j} + Y_{7j}) > 0 \quad j=1,2,\dots,(N-1)$$

Replace (vii) by,

$$vii)-a \quad (\mu^{N-1} - 1)x_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{N-1} \mu^{N-k-1} [\epsilon(Y_{1k} + Y_{2k} + Y_{9k}) - (1/\delta)(Y_{6k} + Y_{7k})] - (1/\delta)(Y_{6N} + Y_{7N}) = 0$$

Also, add the following constraints:

$$iii)-d \quad -\beta u_k + Y_{9k} + (1/\gamma)Y_{10k} < 0 \quad k=1,2,\dots,N$$

That is, the cogenerated energy must either be stored or sold and cannot be used at the same interval. This assumption prevents the perpetuity problem that, otherwise, exists. If  $U_T$  is prespecified, there will be  $(10*N+1)$  variables and  $(8*N+1)$  constraints in the formulation. Again, if  $U_T$  is a parameter to be optimized, the formulation will have one more variable but the same number of constraints as above. See Appendix-2 for a summary of the formulation for optimum scheduling. Note that the storage capacity,  $S$ , is a prespecified constant in the formulation of Appendix-2 for optimum scheduling problem.

### 4.3. OPTIMUM FACILITY DESIGN

#### 4.3.1. OPTIMUM STORAGE FACILITY

When the distribution of spot prices is known, it is possible to include the design parameters of a facility, such as storage capacity, into the formulation for the optimum scheduling and simultaneously compute the optimum operating schedule and the optimum values for the design parameters. Specifically, when the total energy consumption is prespecified, two design parameters are subject to be optimized: the optimum storage capacity and the maximum power consumption of the load.

One can show that is feasible to formulate the joint optimization of these two design parameters as one maximizing linear programming problem similar to those for optimum scheduling. In practice, however, one of the parameters may be prespecified, so the number of the variables of the problem may be reduced. Having gone through the rationales for the constraints in the previous sections, one is able to demonstrate a summary of the formulation for the joint optimization of the two parameters and, extract from it, the formulation for the separate optimization of each parameter.

#### Formulation

The Objective function is given by

$$\text{Maximize } \sum_{k=1}^N [P_k(Y_{3k} + Y_{7k} + Y_{10k}) - Q_k(Y_{1k} + Y_{5k}) - r_k(Y_{2k} + (1/\gamma)Y_{3k} + Y_{4k})] + pu_T - N(\Delta T)\alpha S$$

The Constraints are the same as for scheduling of the facilities with cogeneration capability included, except that  $S$ ,  $U_T$ , and  $U_H$  are considered as variables and not constants. There will be  $(10*N+3)$  variables and  $(9*N+1)$  constraints. A summary of the formulation is given in Appendix-2. If  $U_T$  and  $U_H$  are both prespecified, the formulation will have two less variables but the same number of constraints as above.

Introduction

In the previous sections it has been shown, in details, how to model the behavior of profit-maximizing small power producing facilities as maximizing Linear Programming (LP) problems. These LP problems may be solved by any standard computer routines for solving LP problems, and the solutions will be the optimum schedules for the facilities.

One important question is whether there are other sets of spot prices that yield the same optimum schedule, i.e., the optimum schedule for the old set of prices will also be the optimum schedule for the new set of prices. If such sets of prices exist, it is desirable to find the set of prices that is optimum for the utility, i.e., minimizes the net revenue of the facilities. These prices will be called "the optimum prices for an optimum schedule", and the technique will be called "the optimum pricing technique".

Another important question is whether it is possible to modify the set of prices, in such a way, that the optimum schedule for the new set of prices be more favorable to the utility. For instance, during emergencies, the utility seeks full cooperation of the small power producing facilities, and this can be achieved by appropriate selection of the spot prices. This application of spot pricing is perhaps the main force behind the whole idea of spot pricing. Hence, it is desirable to identify a technique for computing the set of spot prices that induces a particular behavior to those customers that react optimally, i.e., those

who maximize their short-term profits. The optimal prices that induce a desirable change in the optimum schedule will be called "the optimum prices for a schedule change".

### Background

The starting point for computing the optimum prices for both the optimum schedule and a schedule change is the LP formulation for the behavior of small power producing facilities. Specifically, the formulations of appendices 1 and 2 will be transformed into new optimization problems for the spot prices. Before the details of the techniques are presented, it is necessary that the logic for the correctness of the techniques be explained.

The LP problems of appendices 1 and 2 are of the form:

$$\text{Maximize } Z = C^t X$$

$$\text{Subject to } A X \leq b$$

$$X \geq 0.$$

Where,

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ . \\ . \\ . \\ c_n \end{bmatrix} \quad X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ . \\ . \\ . \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & . & . & . & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & . & . & . & a_{2n} \\ . & . & . & . & . & . \\ . & . & . & . & . & . \\ . & . & . & . & . & . \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & . & . & . & a_{mn} \end{bmatrix}$$

The two well-known techniques of Simplex and Dual-Simplex methods are usually employed for solving such LP problems. These Simplex techniques are well established, and the details of the techniques may be found in many related text books (33). However, there are, specifically, three properties of the Simplex tableaux that are most important for the optimum pricing technique. These properties are explained in the subsequent sections.

#### 4.4.1. OPTIMUM PRICES FOR AN OPTIMUM SCHEDULE

Given a maximization Simplex tableau, a well-known property of an optimal solution is the following:

##### Property 1

A solution of a maximizing LP is optimal if all entries of the C row are non-positive, i.e.,

$$C^t - C_B^t B^{-1} A \leq 0 \quad (1)$$

where  $C$ ,  $C_B$ ,  $B^{-1}$ , and  $A$  are the vector cost, the vector cost of the basic variables, the inverse matrix of the basis, and the constraints matrix, respectively [see Phillips et. al. (33)].

The optimum solution for the basis  $B$ , on the other hand, is given by

$$x^0 = \begin{pmatrix} x_B \\ x_N \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} B^{-1}b \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$



where  $X_B$ ,  $X_N$ , and  $b$  are the basic variables, the non-basic variables, and the constants of the constraints, respectively. It is interesting to note that the optimal solution (2) remains optimum for any other cost vector that satisfies (1). Since for a given optimum solution  $B^{-1}A$  is known, the set of inequalities (1) may be interpreted as linear constraints, and the cost vector as variables. So a new LP problem could be formed that would yield the optimum costs for a prespecified objective function. The details of this procedure are as follows: Expand (1) as

$$[\bar{C}_B^t \mid \bar{C}_N^t] = [C_B^t \mid C_N^t] - C_B^t B^{-1} [A_B \mid A_N] \leq 0 \quad (1)^*$$

where  $C_B$  and  $C_N$  are the costs of basic and non-basic variables, respectively.  $A_B$  and  $A_N$  are submatrices of  $A$  corresponding to basic and non-basic variables. Since  $\bar{C}$  is equal to 0, (1) yields

$$\bar{C}_N^t = C_N^t - C_B^t B^{-1} A_N \leq 0 \quad (3)$$

Let

$$C_N^t = [C_{ON}^t \mid 0^t]$$

where  $C_{ON}$  is the vector cost of the actual, i.e., non-slack, non-basic variables. Note that the costs for slack variables are zero. Now (3) may be rewritten as

$$[\bar{C}_{ON}^t \mid \bar{C}_{1N}^t] = [C_{ON}^t \mid 0^t] - [C_{OB}^t \mid 0^t] \begin{bmatrix} A_{ON} & A_{1N} \\ - & - \end{bmatrix} \leq 0 \quad (4)$$

where,

$$B^{-1} A = \begin{bmatrix} A_{ON} & A_{1N} \\ - & - \end{bmatrix}$$

and

$$\bar{C}_N^t = [\bar{C}_{0N}^t \mid \bar{C}_{1N}^t]$$

(4) yields,

$$A_{0N}^t C_{0B} - C_{0N} > 0 \quad (5)$$

$$A_{1N}^t C_{0B} > 0 \quad (6)$$

(5) and (6) may be rewritten as

$$\left[ \begin{array}{c|c} A_{0N}^t & -I \\ \hline A_{1N}^t & 0 \end{array} \right] \begin{bmatrix} C_{0B} \\ C_{0N} \end{bmatrix} > 0 \quad (7)$$

These are the linear inequalities to be used in the optimization problems for the prices. Of course, other constraints such as lower and upper bounds of the costs must also be added to the constraints. These additional constraints will be discussed later.

### Objective function

The new objective function for this optimization of the costs is simply given by

$$\text{Minimize } W = X^{0t} C = \begin{bmatrix} X_{0B}^{0t} & | & 0^t \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} C_{0B} \\ C_{0N} \end{bmatrix}$$

where  $X^{0t}$  is the optimum operating schedule for which the optimum prices will be determined. The rationale for this objective function is that the utility will try to set the spot prices such that it has to obtain the greatest profit from the customer or pay the least to the customer.

### Other constraints

First, the costs are subjected to lower and upper limits. Second, there are restrictions on the costs and on the relationships among the costs. These restrictions are:

- some costs are always positive,
- some costs are always negative,
- some costs are always constant,
- some costs are equal to some others,
- some costs cannot be larger than some others.

If the rows corresponding to the negative costs in (7) are multiplied by -1, all prices will become positive, as desired in a standard LP formulation. Also, if the columns corresponding to equal

costs are added up together to form a single column for all equal prices, the multiplicity of the prices will be eliminated. This technique for handling equal prices, actually, reduces the size of the constraints matrix. For each price which is less than another price one constraint will be added to the set of the constraints. Hence, only constant costs remain to be manipulated.

After removal of negativeness and multiplicity of the prices and addition of the inequality constraints of above, (7) may be rewritten as

$$\begin{bmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & A_{13} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & A_{23} \\ A_{31} & A_{32} & A_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p \\ q \\ c \end{bmatrix} > 0 \quad (8)$$

where  $p$ ,  $q$ , and  $c$  are buying prices, selling prices, and constant prices, respectively. (8) yields

$$\begin{bmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} \\ A_{31} & A_{32} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p \\ q \end{bmatrix} > - \begin{bmatrix} A_{31} \\ A_{32} \\ A_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c \end{bmatrix} \quad (9)$$

Note that the right hand side of (9) is a constant vector. These constraints are also in the standard LP form. So the complete formulation for the optimum pricing technique is given in Appendix-3.

In Appendix-3,  $X^{*t}$  is the optimum schedule that is changed to account for negativeness, multiplicity, and constantness of the costs. (iv) is included to enforce the relationship between buying and selling prices.

### Modified Prices

According to the LP theory, the prices computed from eq. (1) will yield infinite number of optimum schedules for the facility. This is undesirable because the predicted schedule by the utility may be different from that computed by the utility, even though both schedules will have the same profit for the facility. Hence, it is interesting to know if one can deviate from the optimum prices by a small amount, while at the same time preventing the multiplicity of the optimum schedules. To compute the prices that guarantee a unique optimum schedule, (1) has to change to

$$\bar{C}_N^t = C_N^t - C_B^t B^{-1} A_N \leq -\epsilon_1$$

where  $\epsilon_1$  is a strictly positive vector. The derivations of the prices for this case will be similar to those from (1) through (8).

#### 4.4.2. OPTIMUM PRICES FOR A SCHEDULE CHANGE

There are two methods for inducing a change in the optimum schedule. First, the set of prices may be guessed and optimized by the optimum pricing technique of the previous section. Second, new constraints may be added to the LP problem that describes the desired behavior of small power producing facilities. These constraints will be called "the system constraints" and have to be relieved to yield an acceptable schedule for the original formulation of the problem without the system constraints. The optimum pricing technique of the previous section will, then, be utilized to compute the optimum prices for this modified schedule.

An explicit application of the first method will be discussed later under the name of "the optimum peak-load pricing". The details of the second method are as follow.

The following two properties are well-known properties of Simplex tableaux.

#### Property 2

If  $s_i$  is a non-basic variable of the final Simplex tableau, then the  $i$ -th constraint will be an equality relation, i.e., to relax the  $i$ -th constraint, one must force  $s_i$  to become a basic variable.

#### Property 3

If the inequality constraints corresponding to the inequality relationships in the final Simplex tableau are removed from the original LP constraints, this later LP problem will have the same optimum solution as the original LP problem, though it has fewer number of constraints.

Utilizing these two properties, an algorithm for computing the optimum prices for a favorable change in the operating schedule of small power producing facilities will be as follows:

- i ) Formulate the behavior of the customers as in appendices 1 and 2.
- ii ) Add a new set of constraints that induces the desirable change.
- iii ) Apply Simplex technique to find the optimum solution of the modified problem.
- iv ) By repeated application of property 2, relieve all the system constraints. The new schedule, of course, may not be optimal.
- v ) Use optimum pricing to compute the optimum prices for this schedule. If the optimum prices exist, the schedule will become optimal for this set of prices. Property 3 guarantees that for this set of prices above schedule will be the schedule for the LP without the system constraints.

## CHAPTER 5

### PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

#### 5.1 INTRODUCTION

During this project, four major computer programs were designed, implemented, debugged, and fully tested. These four programs are:

- PROGRAM TSCH1
- PROGRAM TSTG1
- PROGRAM TPRX1
- PROGRAM TSCH

The purpose of this Chapter is to provide a brief description of all four programs. A separate User's Guide is available to assist in the creation of the required input files and to provide detailed information as to their various output capabilities.

The programs are written in standard Fortran code, are implemented on the CDC CYBER computer system available at the Georgia Institute of Technology. Few outside library programs or routines are used; they primarily relate to a classical Linear Programming optimization procedure and to the graphical output procedure required to provide for the plotting of the various load curves, as described in Chapter 7, on a CALCOMP plotter. Further details regarding these library programs are provided in the User's Guide.



## 5.2 PROGRAM TSCH1

This program, Tva SCHedule 1, is used to determine the optimum schedule for any single SPPF. The major features of this program are:

- It can handle a SPPF having a fixed load schedule or having shiftable loads.
- It can handle any combination of independent generation and/or of dependent generation.
- It can handle any level of energy storage capacity, including none at all. However, the energy storage capacity is an input parameter for Program TSCH1.

The inputs and outputs for Program TSCH1 are as described in Chapter 3.

Program TSCH1 is designed to specifically solve any scheduling problem for a particular SPPF.

## 5.3 PROGRAM TSTG1

This program, Tva SToraGe 1, is used to determine the optimum storage capacity for any single SPPF once the related energy selling and buying rates are set, once the local generation costs are set, and once the related capital costs are set. The major features of this program are:

- It can handle a SPPF having a fixed load schedule or having shiftable loads.
- It can handle any combination of independent generation and/or of dependent generation.
- In this case the energy storage capacity is an output of the program along with the resulting optimum schedule obtained for that particular energy storage capacity.

The inputs and outputs for Program TSTG1 are as described in Chapter 3.

Program TSTG1 is used to solve the design problem related to the on-site energy storage capacity level.

#### 5.4 PROGRAM TPRX1

This program ,Tva PRice 1, is used to carry out the optimum pricing related optimizations. It must be noted here that this program only handles the case of fixed load schedules, which are provided as input, since the purpose is duplicate a particular schedule or to modify a particular schedule by manipulating the energy selling and buying prices.

This program can handle two sets of problems:

- Determine the optimum prices, from the utility's point of view, to maintain a given schedule for the SPPF. This problem may not be of apparent interest to the TVA situation. However, such a determination could be highly useful when considering a particular SPPF rate structure in conjunction with the overall rate design for the entire utility, including all non-SPPF loads, given the fact that TVA must maintain a revenue neutral overall rate design philosophy.
- Determination of the optimum price structure to "induce" a particular behavior into a particular SPPF. This is of immediate interest to any utility when it tries to seek a particular pattern of collaboration from its various SPPF's.

The inputs and outputs for the program are as described in Chapter 3.

Program TPRX1 is primarily to be used by the rate design department of any utility and for emergency relief situations where particular SPPF behaviors are sought.

#### 5.5 PROGRAM TSCH

This program, Tva SCHedule, handles the overall SPPF scheduling problem for all SPPF's connected to a particular utility. This program incorporates the influence of all SPPF's into a system load curve taking the non-SPPF system load into account. Several so-called "quality factors" are also computed.

The capabilities of this program will be further discussed in Chapter 7. At this point it is sufficient to say that Program TSCH can repeat the procedures used by Program TSCH1 for any number of SPPF's and then integrate the results on a system wide basis.

## CHAPTER 6

### NUMERICAL RESULTS, ILLUSTRATION CASES

#### 6.1 PRELIMINARY REMARKS

In this Chapter a set results are presented for one particular Small Power Producing Facility and for two different generation configurations for that same SPPF. A series of optimization problems are presented using this data for illustration purposes. These results were obtained using the TSCH1, TSTG1, and TPRX1 programs. Chapter 7 presents a set of data for the entire TVA system as modeled for 1990 and using the TSCH program.

#### 6.2 NOTATIONS

The following notations are used throughout the numerical results presented in this Chapter:

IOPT : Options available: 1) Fixed loads

3) Shiftable loads

5) With dependent generation

DT : Time interval (hours)

N : Number of intervals in the optimization period

R1 : Maximum storage charging rate (KW)  
 R2 : Maximum storage discharging rate (KW)  
 S : Maximum storage capacity (KWh)  
 ALFA : Price of installed storage capacity (\$/KWh)  
 BETA : Coefficient of proportionality for dependent generation  
 DEL : Discharging efficiency  
 EPS : Charging efficiency  
 K : Index for the time intervals  
 P(K) : Selling price of energy by SPPF (\$/KWh)  
 Q(K) : Buying price of energy for SPPF (\$/KWh)  
 R(K) : Cost of local energy production (\$/KWh)  
 G(K) : Maximum local energy production limit (KWh)  
 U(K) : Actual local energy usage (KWh)  
 UT : Total energy consumption, over the entire optimization period,  
 for shiftable loads  
 UL : Lower limit of energy consumption during any time interval, for  
 shiftable loads  
 UH : Upper limit of energy consumption during any time interval, for  
 shiftable loads.

### 6.3 ACTUAL NUMERICAL EXAMPLES

A series of numerical examples are presented in this section. Although both the input parameters and output results are selfexplanatory, a few comments are useful.

In all cases the optimization period is 24 hours long and is divided into eight equal periods of 3 hours each.

In all cases the maximum charging and discharging rates are set to be 100 KW. The associated charging and discharging efficiencies are set to 80%.

Two sets of results are presented for the same small power producer. In

in the first case, the maximum local generation during any single time interval is limited to 125 KWh. In the second case, the maximum local generation during any single time interval is limited to 900 KWh. All other data is identical for the two cases presented.

#### 6.3.1 Fixed load scheduling

The related output results are given in Example 1(A) and Example 5(A) for each of the two generation situations.

The cost to the SPPF is 191.47 for the lower generation capacity. The cost to the SPPF is 76.80 for the higher generation capacity.

#### 6.3.2 Shiftable load scheduling

The related output results are given in Example 1(B) and Example 5(B) for each of the two generation situations.

The cost to the SPPF is 184.97 for the lower generation capacity. The cost to the SPPF is 73.58 for the higher generation capacity.

#### 6.3.3 Shiftable load with dependent generation scheduling

The related output results are given in Example 1(C) and Example 5(C) for each of the two generation situations.

The cost to the SPPF is 43.46 for the lower generation capacity. The revenue for the SPPF is 69.14 for the higher generation capacity.

#### 6.3.4 Optimum storage determination for fixed loads

The related output results are given in Example 2(A) and Example 5(D) for each of the two generation situations. It is important to note that for these two examples the assumed cost of installed storage capacity is zero. When carrying out the determination of the optimum storage capacity, the program also determines which is the best initial storage level to be used. This is in contrast to the regular scheduling process where the initial storage level is given as an input parameter by the user. It is still true in this case that the initial and final storage levels are the same to ensure the repeatability of the optimum schedule

determined.

The optimum storage capacity is 900 for the lower generation capacity. The optimum storage capacity is 604.95 for the higher generation capacity.

The cost to the SPPF is 181.82 for the lower generation capacity. The cost to the SPPF is 71.30 for the higher generation capacity.

The initial storage level is 0.00 for the lower generation capacity. The initial storage level is 0.00 for the higher generation capacity.

One further result is presented, in Example 2(A1), for the lower generation capacity case but where the storage capacity is set at 1200, i.e. above the optimum storage capacity of 900 previously determined. As is to be expected, the cost to the SPPF remains unchanged at 181.82 which indicates that, indeed, the 300 extra storage capacity does not contribute to the optimum schedule for the SPPF as far as the optimum cost is concerned.

Two further sets of results are presented for the higher generation capacity case but where the cost of installed storage capacity is no longer assumed to be zero. These two output results are given in Example 5(G) and Example 5(H). As is to be expected, the optimum storage capacity decreases as the cost of installed storage capacity increases. Also, the cost to the SPPF increases as the cost of installed storage capacity increases.

#### 6.3.5 Optimum storage determination for shiftable loads

The related output results are given in Example 2(B) and Example 5(E) for each of the two generation situations.

The optimum storage capacity is 900.00 for the lower generation capacity. The optimum storage capacity is 725.00 for the higher generation capacity.

The cost to the SPPF is 175.31 for the lower generation capacity. The cost to the SPPF is 67.57 for the higher generation capacity.

The initial storage level is 0.00 for the lower generation capacity. The initial storage level is 0.00 for the higher generation capacity.

### 6.3.6 Optimum storage capacity determination for shiftable loads and dependent generation

The related output results are given in Example 2(C) and Example 5(F) for each of the two generation situations.

The optimum storage capacity is 1200 for the lower generation capacity. The optimum storage capacity is 900 for the higher generation capacity.

The cost to the SPPF is 30.14 for the lower generation capacity. The revenue for the SPPF is 77.42 for the higher generation capacity.

The initial storage level is 300.00 for the lower generation capacity. The initial storage level is 0 for the higher generation capacity.

### 6.3.7 Optimum pricing determination

The optimum pricing determination results are given in Example 3(A) and Example 5(H) for each of the two generation situations. The schedules which are to be reproduced here, with a better revenue for the utility, are the fixed load schedules with optimum storage capacity installed. These results were presented in Paragraph 5.2.4.

The so-called Optimum Prices are such that they may not yield the exact same schedule as that for the original case. To overcome this difficulty, the epsilon perturbation is used to arrive at a unique schedule which is exactly identical to that of the original schedule. The resulting, so-called, Modified Optimum Prices are the prices to be retained to induce the exact same original schedule for the SPPF while "maximizing" the revenue for the utility.

Two further sets of results are presented in Example 3(B) and Example 5(I) for each of the two generation situations. These results are obtained using the Optimum Prices. They demonstrate the potential difficulty of having multiple schedules yielding identical revenue results. The resulting schedules, while yielding the best possible utility revenues, are not identical to the input schedules. These two examples are added here for illustration purposes only.

The two resulting schedules, using the Modified Optimum Prices, are presented in Example 3(C) and Example 5(J) for each of the two generation situations. By comparison, one can see that the two resulting schedules are identical to the schedules obtained in Example 2(A), respectively Example 5(D). The only differences are in the energy rates, both selling and buying, which result in different costs (higher

costs or lower revenues) for the SPPF.

#### 6.3.8 Optimum pricing strategy for schedule change

The related output results are given in Example 4(A) and Example 5(K) for each of the two generation situations. The output results are two sets of energy prices (selling and buying) for each time interval for the entire optimization period.

The adequacy of these two price structures are verified using the results presented in Example 4(B) and Example 5(L) for each of the two generation situations. As can be seen by inspection, the added operational constraints are satisfied using the new set of selling and buying prices. As it is to be expected, the total cost, or revenue, values are affected as well when compared to the original situation.

For the lower generation capacity one has started from the fixed load and optimum storage situation, presented in Example 2(A), and where the additional operational constraint is set on the maximum purchase level during any time interval. This type of constraint corresponds to a peak level limitation.

For the higher generation capacity one has started from the fixed load and optimum storage situation, presented in Example 5(D), and where the additional operational constraints are set on the maximum purchase level during any time interval and on the minimum sale during a particular time interval. This type of constraint is again of the peak level limitation type but where one also tries to induce user net generation during a specific time interval.



TABLE 1.

49

## EXAMPLE 1(A) - OPTIMUM SCHEDLING: FIXED LOADS

IOPT= 1 DT= 3.00 N= 8  
 R1= 100.00 R2= 100.00 S= 0.00 EPS= .800 DEL= .800

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)	U(K)
1	.0138	.0168	.0100	125.00	975.96
2	.0139	.0170	.0100	125.00	970.56
3	.0157	.0191	.0100	125.00	949.68
4	.0240	.0294	.0100	125.00	915.84
5	.0402	.0492	.0100	125.00	921.24
6	.0347	.0424	.0100	125.00	889.56
7	.0257	.0314	.0100	125.00	903.96
8	.0187	.0228	.0100	125.00	904.68

XO= 0.00		REVENUE= -191.47		ERROR= 0			
K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PERIOD 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	850.96	0.00	0.00
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	845.56	0.00	0.00
3	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	824.68	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	790.84	0.00	0.00
5	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	796.24	0.00	0.00
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	764.56	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	778.96	0.00	0.00
8	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	779.68	0.00	0.00

## \*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL= 0.00

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LOSS	PROFIT
1	125.00	0.00	975.96	0.00	850.96	0.00	0.00	-15.57
2	125.00	0.00	970.56	0.00	845.56	0.00	0.00	-15.60
3	125.00	0.00	949.68	0.00	824.68	0.00	0.00	-17.03
4	125.00	0.00	915.84	0.00	790.84	0.00	0.00	-24.48
5	125.00	0.00	921.24	0.00	796.24	0.00	0.00	-40.40
6	125.00	0.00	889.56	0.00	764.56	0.00	0.00	-33.69
7	125.00	0.00	903.96	0.00	778.96	0.00	0.00	-25.67
8	125.00	0.00	904.68	0.00	779.68	0.00	0.00	-19.03

NET COST FOR SPPF = 191.47

TABLE 2.

EXAMPLE 5(A) - OPTIMUM SCHEDULING: FIXED LOADS

50

-----

IOPT= 1     DT=     3.00   N=     8  
 R1= 100.00   R2= 100.00   S=     0.00   EPS= .800     DEL= .800

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)	U(K)
1	.0138	.0168	.0100	900.00	975.96
2	.0139	.0170	.0100	900.00	970.56
3	.0157	.0191	.0100	900.00	949.68
4	.0240	.0294	.0100	900.00	915.84
5	.0402	.0492	.0100	900.00	921.24
6	.0347	.0424	.0100	900.00	889.56
7	.0257	.0314	.0100	900.00	903.96
8	.0187	.0228	.0100	900.00	904.68

-----

XO=     0.00		REVENUE=     -76.80		ERROR=     0			
K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PERIOD							
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	75.96	0.00	0.00
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	70.56	0.00	0.00
3	0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	49.68	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	15.84	0.00	0.00
5	0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	21.24	0.00	0.00
6	0.00	0.00	10.44	889.56	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	3.96	0.00	0.00
8	0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	4.68	0.00	0.00

-----

\*\*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL=     0.00

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LOSS	PROFIT
1	900.00	0.00	975.96	0.00	75.96	0.00	0.00	-10.28
2	900.00	0.00	970.56	0.00	70.56	0.00	0.00	-10.20
3	900.00	0.00	949.68	0.00	49.68	0.00	0.00	-9.95
4	900.00	0.00	915.84	0.00	15.84	0.00	0.00	-9.47
5	900.00	0.00	921.24	0.00	21.24	0.00	0.00	-10.04
6	900.00	0.00	889.56	10.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	-8.64
7	900.00	0.00	903.96	0.00	3.96	0.00	0.00	-9.12
8	900.00	0.00	904.68	0.00	4.68	0.00	0.00	-9.11

NET COST FOR SPPF =     76.80

-----

TABLE 3.

51

## EXAMPLE 1(B) - OPTIMUM SCHEDULING: SHIFTABLE LOADS

-----

IOPT= 3 DT= 3.00 N= 8  
 R1= 100.00 R2= 100.00 S= 0.00 EPS= .800 DEL= .800  
 UT= 7500.00 UL= 400.00 UH= 1000.00

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)
1	.0138	.0168	.0100	125.00
2	.0139	.0170	.0100	125.00
3	.0157	.0191	.0100	125.00
4	.0240	.0294	.0100	125.00
5	.0402	.0492	.0100	125.00
6	.0347	.0424	.0100	125.00
7	.0257	.0314	.0100	125.00
8	.0187	.0228	.0100	125.00

-----

XO= 0.00 REVENUE= -184.97 ERROR= 0

PERIOD	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	875.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00	
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	875.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00	
3	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	875.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00	
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	875.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00	
5	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	375.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	875.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00	
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	875.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00	
8	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	875.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00	

-----

\*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL= 0.00

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LOSS	PROFIT
1	125.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00	875.00	0.00	0.00	-15.98
2	125.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00	875.00	0.00	0.00	-16.10
3	125.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00	875.00	0.00	0.00	-18.00
4	125.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00	875.00	0.00	0.00	-26.95
5	125.00	0.00	500.00	0.00	375.00	0.00	0.00	-19.69
6	125.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00	875.00	0.00	0.00	-38.38
7	125.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00	875.00	0.00	0.00	-28.68
8	125.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00	875.00	0.00	0.00	-21.20

NET COST FOR SPPF = 184.97

-----

TABLE 4.

## EXAMPLE 5(B) - OPTIMUM SCHEDULING: SHIFTABLE LOADS

52

---

IOPT= 3 DT= 3.00 N= 8  
 R1= 100.00 R2= 100.00 S= 0.00 EPS= .800 DEL= .800  
 UT= 7500.00 UL= 400.00 UH= 1000.00

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)
1	.0138	.0168	.0100	900.00
2	.0139	.0170	.0100	900.00
3	.0157	.0191	.0100	900.00
4	.0240	.0294	.0100	900.00
5	.0402	.0492	.0100	900.00
6	.0347	.0424	.0100	900.00
7	.0257	.0314	.0100	900.00
8	.0187	.0228	.0100	900.00

---

XO= 0.00		REVENUE= -73.58				ERROR= 0			
PERIOD	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1		0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00
2		0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00
3		0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00
4		0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00
5		0.00	0.00	300.00	600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	600.00
6		0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00
7		0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00
8		0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00

---

\*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL= 0.00

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LOSS	PROFIT
1	900.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	-10.68
2	900.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	-10.70
3	900.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	-10.91
4	900.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	-11.94
5	900.00	0.00	600.00	300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.07
6	900.00	0.00	900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-9.00
7	900.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	-12.14
8	900.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	-11.28

NET COST FOR SPPF = 73.58

---

TABLE 5.

53

## EXAMPLE 1(C) - OPTIMUM SCHEDULING: DEPENDENT-GENERATION

---

IOPT= 5    DT= 3.00    N= 8  
 R1= 100.00    R2= 100.00    S= 0.00    EPS= .800    DEL= .800    BETA= .850  
 UT= 7500.00    UL= 400.00    UH= 1000.00

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)
1	.0138	.0168	.0100	125.00
2	.0139	.0170	.0100	125.00
3	.0157	.0191	.0100	125.00
4	.0240	.0294	.0100	125.00
5	.0402	.0492	.0100	125.00
6	.0347	.0424	.0100	125.00
7	.0257	.0314	.0100	125.00
8	.0187	.0228	.0100	125.00

---

	XO=	O.00	REVENUE=	-43.46	ERROR=	0					
PERIOD	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1		0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	875.00	.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00	850.00
2		0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	875.00	.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00	850.00
3		0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	875.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00	.00	850.00
4		0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	875.00	.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00	850.00
5		0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	375.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	.00	425.00
6		0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	875.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00	.00	850.00
7		0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	875.00	-.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00	850.00
8		0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	875.00	.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00	850.00

---

\*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL= 0.00

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LOSS	PROFIT
1	125.00	850.00	1000.00	850.00	875.00	-.00	.00	-4.27
2	125.00	850.00	1000.00	850.00	875.00	-.00	.00	-4.29
3	125.00	850.00	1000.00	850.00	875.00	.00	.00	-4.69
4	125.00	850.00	1000.00	850.00	875.00	-.00	.00	-6.52
5	125.00	425.00	500.00	425.00	375.00	.00	.00	-2.59
6	125.00	850.00	1000.00	850.00	875.00	.00	.00	-8.87
7	125.00	850.00	1000.00	850.00	875.00	.00	-.00	-6.88
8	125.00	850.00	1000.00	850.00	875.00	-.00	.00	-5.34

NET COST FOR SPPF = 43.46

TABLE 6.

54

## EXAMPLE 5(C) - OPTIMUM SCHEDULING: DEPENDENT-GENERATION

IOPT= 5 DT= 3.00 N= 8  
 R1= 100.00 R2= 100.00 S= 0.00 EPS= .800 DEL= .800 BETA= .850  
 UT= 7500.00 UL= 400.00 UH= 1000.00

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)
1	.0138	.0168	.0100	900.00
2	.0139	.0170	.0100	900.00
3	.0157	.0191	.0100	900.00
4	.0240	.0294	.0100	900.00
5	.0402	.0492	.0100	900.00
6	.0347	.0424	.0100	900.00
7	.0257	.0314	.0100	900.00
8	.0187	.0228	.0100	900.00

XO= 0.00 REVENUE= 69.14 ERROR= 0

K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
PERIOD 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00	.00	850.00
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00	.00	850.00
3	0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00	.00	850.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	0.00	-.00	0.00	900.00	0.00	765.00
5	0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	.00	765.00
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	.00	765.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	0.00	.00	0.00	900.00	0.00	765.00
8	0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	.00	.00	0.00	900.00	0.00	765.00

\*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL= 0.00

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LOSS	PROFIT
1	900.00	850.00	1000.00	850.00	100.00	.00	.00	1.02
2	900.00	850.00	1000.00	850.00	100.00	.00	.00	1.11
3	900.00	850.00	1000.00	850.00	100.00	.00	.00	2.40
4	900.00	765.00	900.00	765.00	0.00	.00	-.00	9.38
5	900.00	765.00	900.00	765.00	0.00	.00	.00	21.78
6	900.00	765.00	900.00	765.00	0.00	.00	.00	17.55
7	900.00	765.00	900.00	765.00	0.00	-.00	.00	10.62
8	900.00	765.00	900.00	765.00	.00	-.00	.00	5.27

NET REVENUE FOR SPPF = 69.14

TABLE 7.

55

## EXAMPLE 2(A) - OPTIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY: FIXED LOADS

IOPT= 1 DT= 3.00 N= 8  
 R1= 100.00 R2= 100.00 ALFA= 0.00000 EPS= .800 DEL= .800

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)	U(K)
1	.0138	.0168	.0100	125.00	975.96
2	.0139	.0170	.0100	125.00	970.56
3	.0157	.0191	.0100	125.00	949.68
4	.0240	.0294	.0100	125.00	915.84
5	.0402	.0492	.0100	125.00	921.24
6	.0347	.0424	.0100	125.00	889.56
7	.0257	.0314	.0100	125.00	903.96
8	.0187	.0228	.0100	125.00	904.68

XO= 0.00 REVENUE= -181.82 ERROR= 0

PERIOD	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1		250.00	125.00	0.00	0.00	975.96	0.00	0.00
2		250.00	125.00	0.00	0.00	970.56	0.00	0.00
3		250.00	125.00	0.00	0.00	949.68	0.00	0.00
4		0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	790.84	0.00	0.00
5		0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	556.24	240.00	0.00
6		0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	524.56	240.00	0.00
7		0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	538.96	240.00	0.00
8		0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	779.68	0.00	0.00

## \*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL= 0.00  
 OPTIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY= 900.00

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LOSS	PROFIT
1	125.00	0.00	975.96	0.00	1225.96	300.00	75.00	-21.88
2	125.00	0.00	970.56	0.00	1220.56	300.00	75.00	-21.96
3	125.00	0.00	949.68	0.00	1199.68	300.00	75.00	-24.21
4	125.00	0.00	915.84	0.00	790.84	0.00	0.00	-24.48
5	125.00	0.00	921.24	0.00	556.24	-300.00	60.00	-28.60
6	125.00	0.00	889.56	0.00	524.56	-300.00	60.00	-23.51
7	125.00	0.00	903.96	0.00	538.96	-300.00	60.00	-18.15
8	125.00	0.00	904.68	0.00	779.68	0.00	0.00	-19.03

NET COST FOR SPPF = 181.82

TABLE 8.

EXAMPLE 5(D) - OPTIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY: FIXED LOADS

56

-----

IOPT= 1      DT=    3.00    N=    8  
 R1= 100.00   R2= 100.00   ALFA= 0.00000   EPS= .800      DEL= .800

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)	U(K)
1	.0138	.0168	.0100	900.00	975.96
2	.0139	.0170	.0100	900.00	970.56
3	.0157	.0191	.0100	900.00	949.68
4	.0240	.0294	.0100	900.00	915.84
5	.0402	.0492	.0100	900.00	921.24
6	.0347	.0424	.0100	900.00	889.56
7	.0257	.0314	.0100	900.00	903.96
8	.0187	.0228	.0100	900.00	904.68

-----

XO=    0.00      REVENUE=   -71.30      ERROR=    0	
K	1      2      3      4      5      6      7
PERIOD	
1	0.00    375.00    0.00    525.00    450.96    0.00    0.00
2	0.00    375.00    0.00    525.00    445.56    0.00    0.00
3	0.00    6.19    0.00    893.81    55.87    0.00    0.00
4	0.00    0.00    0.00    900.00    15.84    0.00    0.00
5	0.00    0.00    218.76    681.24    0.00    240.00    0.00
6	0.00    0.00    250.44    649.56    0.00    240.00    0.00
7	0.00    0.00    0.00    900.00    0.00    3.96    0.00
8	0.00    0.00    0.00    900.00    4.68    0.00    0.00

-----

\*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL=    0.00  
 OPTIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY=    604.95

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LOSS	PROFIT
1	900.00	0.00	975.96	0.00	450.96	300.00	75.00	-16.59
2	900.00	0.00	970.56	0.00	445.56	300.00	75.00	-16.56
3	900.00	0.00	949.68	0.00	55.87	4.95	1.24	-10.07
4	900.00	0.00	915.84	0.00	15.84	0.00	0.00	-9.47
5	900.00	0.00	921.24	218.76	0.00	-300.00	60.00	-.20
6	900.00	0.00	889.56	250.44	0.00	-300.00	60.00	-.31
7	900.00	0.00	903.96	0.00	0.00	-4.95	.99	-9.00
8	900.00	0.00	904.68	0.00	4.68	0.00	0.00	-9.11

NET COST FOR SPPF =      71.30

-----



TABLE 9.

57

## EXAMPLE 2(A1) - OPTIMUM SCHEDULING:

CHECKING OPTIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY OF EXAMPLE 2(A)

-----

IOPT= 1     DT=     3.00   N=     8  
 R1= 100.00   R2= 100.00   S= 1200.00   EPS= .800     DEL= .800

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)	U(K)
1	.0138	.0168	.0100	125.00	975.96
2	.0139	.0170	.0100	125.00	970.56
3	.0157	.0191	.0100	125.00	949.68
4	.0240	.0294	.0100	125.00	915.84
5	.0402	.0492	.0100	125.00	921.24
6	.0347	.0424	.0100	125.00	889.56
7	.0257	.0314	.0100	125.00	903.96
8	.0187	.0228	.0100	125.00	904.68

-----

XO=     0.00		REVENUE=     -181.82		ERROR=     0			
K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PERIOD							
1	250.00	125.00	0.00	0.00	975.96	0.00	0.00
2	250.00	125.00	0.00	0.00	970.56	0.00	0.00
3	250.00	125.00	0.00	0.00	949.68	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	790.84	0.00	0.00
5	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	556.24	240.00	0.00
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	524.56	240.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	538.96	240.00	0.00
8	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	779.68	0.00	0.00

-----

## \*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL=     0.00

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LOSS	PROFIT
1	125.00	0.00	975.96	0.00	1225.96	300.00	75.00	-21.88
2	125.00	0.00	970.56	0.00	1220.56	300.00	75.00	-21.96
3	125.00	0.00	949.68	0.00	1199.68	300.00	75.00	-24.21
4	125.00	0.00	915.84	0.00	790.84	0.00	0.00	-24.48
5	125.00	0.00	921.24	0.00	556.24	-300.00	60.00	-28.60
6	125.00	0.00	889.56	0.00	524.56	-300.00	60.00	-23.51
7	125.00	0.00	903.96	0.00	538.96	-300.00	60.00	-18.15
8	125.00	0.00	904.68	0.00	779.68	0.00	0.00	-19.03

NET COST FOR SPPF =     181.82

TABLE 10.

EXAMPLE 5(G) - OPTIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY:

58

EFFECT OF NONZERO STORAGE COST FOR EXAMPLE 5(D)

-----

IOPT= 1      DT= 3.00    N= 8  
 R1= 100.00   R2= 100.00   ALFA= .00010   EPS= .800      DEL= .800

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)	U(K)
1	.0138	.0168	.0100	900.00	975.96
2	.0139	.0170	.0100	900.00	970.56
3	.0157	.0191	.0100	900.00	949.68
4	.0240	.0294	.0100	900.00	915.84
5	.0402	.0492	.0100	900.00	921.24
6	.0347	.0424	.0100	900.00	889.56
7	.0257	.0314	.0100	900.00	903.96
8	.0187	.0228	.0100	900.00	904.68

-----

	XO=	0.00	REVENUE=	-72.74	ERROR=	0		
PERIOD	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1		0.00	375.00	0.00	525.00	450.96	0.00	0.00
2		0.00	375.00	0.00	525.00	445.56	0.00	0.00
3		0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	49.68	0.00	0.00
4		0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	15.84	0.00	0.00
5		0.00	0.00	218.76	681.24	0.00	240.00	0.00
6		0.00	0.00	250.44	649.56	0.00	240.00	0.00
7		0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	3.96	0.00	0.00
8		0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	4.68	0.00	0.00

-----

\*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL= 0.00

OPTIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY= 600.00

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LOSS	PROFIT
1	900.00	0.00	975.96	0.00	450.96	300.00	75.00	-16.59
2	900.00	0.00	970.56	0.00	445.56	300.00	75.00	-16.56
3	900.00	0.00	949.68	0.00	49.68	.00	.00	-9.95
4	900.00	0.00	915.84	0.00	15.84	0.00	0.00	-9.47
5	900.00	0.00	921.24	218.76	0.00	-300.00	60.00	-.20
6	900.00	0.00	889.56	250.44	0.00	-300.00	60.00	-.31
7	900.00	0.00	903.96	0.00	3.96	0.00	0.00	-9.12
8	900.00	0.00	904.68	0.00	4.68	0.00	0.00	-9.11

NET COST FOR SPPF = 72.74

TABLE 11.

EXAMPLE 5(H) - OPTIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY:

59

EFFECT OF NONZERO STORAGE COST FOR EXAMPLE 5(D)

---

IOPT= 1 DT= 3.00 N= 8  
R1= 100.00 R2= 100.00 ALFA= .00050 EPS= .800 DEL= .800

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)	U(K)
1	.0138	.0168	.0100	900.00	975.96
2	.0139	.0170	.0100	900.00	970.56
3	.0157	.0191	.0100	900.00	949.68
4	.0240	.0294	.0100	900.00	915.84
5	.0402	.0492	.0100	900.00	921.24
6	.0347	.0424	.0100	900.00	889.56
7	.0257	.0314	.0100	900.00	903.96
8	.0187	.0228	.0100	900.00	904.68

---

	XO=	0.00	REVENUE=	-76.64	ERROR=	0		
PERIOD	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1		0.00	33.19	0.00	866.81	109.15	0.00	0.00
2		0.00	.00	0.00	900.00	70.56	0.00	0.00
3		0.00	.00	0.00	900.00	49.68	0.00	0.00
4		0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	15.84	0.00	0.00
5		0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	0.00	21.24	0.00
6		0.00	0.00	10.44	889.56	0.00	0.00	0.00
7		0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	3.96	0.00	0.00
8		0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	4.68	0.00	0.00

---

\*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL= 0.00

OPTIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY= 26.55

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LOSS	PROFIT
1	900.00	0.00	975.96	0.00	109.15	26.55	6.64	-10.84
2	900.00	0.00	970.56	0.00	70.56	.00	.00	-10.20
3	900.00	0.00	949.68	0.00	49.68	.00	.00	-9.95
4	900.00	0.00	915.84	0.00	15.84	0.00	0.00	-9.47
5	900.00	0.00	921.24	0.00	0.00	-26.55	5.31	-9.00
6	900.00	0.00	889.56	10.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	-8.64
7	900.00	0.00	903.96	0.00	3.96	0.00	0.00	-9.12
8	900.00	0.00	904.68	0.00	4.68	0.00	0.00	-9.11

NET COST FOR SPPF = 76.64

TABLE 12.

EXAMPLE 2(B) - OPTIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY: SHIFTABLE LOADS

60

-----

IOPT= 3      DT= 3.00    N= 8  
 R1= 100.00   R2= 100.00   ALFA= 0.00000   EPS= .800      DEL= .800  
 UT= 7500.00   UL= 400.00   UH= 1000.00

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)
1	.0138	.0168	.0100	125.00
2	.0139	.0170	.0100	125.00
3	.0157	.0191	.0100	125.00
4	.0240	.0294	.0100	125.00
5	.0402	.0492	.0100	125.00
6	.0347	.0424	.0100	125.00
7	.0257	.0314	.0100	125.00
8	.0187	.0228	.0100	125.00

-----

	XO=	0.00	REVENUE=	-175.31	ERROR=	0			
PERIOD	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1		250.00	125.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00
2		250.00	125.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00
3		250.00	125.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00
4		0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	875.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00
5		0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	135.00	240.00	0.00	500.00
6		0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	635.00	240.00	0.00	1000.00
7		0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	635.00	240.00	0.00	1000.00
8		0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	875.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00

-----

\*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL= 0.00  
 OPTIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY= 900.00

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LOSS	PROFIT
1	125.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00	1250.00	300.00	75.00	-22.29
2	125.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00	1250.00	300.00	75.00	-22.46
3	125.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00	1250.00	300.00	75.00	-25.18
4	125.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00	875.00	0.00	0.00	-26.95
5	125.00	0.00	500.00	0.00	135.00	-300.00	60.00	-7.89
6	125.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00	635.00	-300.00	60.00	-28.19
7	125.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00	635.00	-300.00	60.00	-21.16
8	125.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00	875.00	0.00	0.00	-21.20

NET COST FOR SPPF = 175.31

-----

TABLE 13.

EXAMPLE 5(E) - OPTIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY: SHIFTABLE LOADS

61

IOPT= 3 DT= 3.00 N= 8  
 R1= 100.00 R2= 100.00 ALFA= 0.00000 EPS= .800 DEL= .800  
 UT= 7500.00 UL= 400.00 UH= 1000.00

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)
1	.0138	.0168	.0100	900.00
2	.0139	.0170	.0100	900.00
3	.0157	.0191	.0100	900.00
4	.0240	.0294	.0100	900.00
5	.0402	.0492	.0100	900.00
6	.0347	.0424	.0100	900.00
7	.0257	.0314	.0100	900.00
8	.0187	.0228	.0100	900.00

	XO=	0.00	REVENUE=	-67.57	ERROR=	0			
PERIOD	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1		0.00	375.00	0.00	525.00	475.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00
2		0.00	375.00	0.00	525.00	475.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00
3		0.00	156.25	0.00	743.75	256.25	0.00	0.00	1000.00
4		0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00
5		0.00	0.00	640.00	260.00	0.00	240.00	0.00	500.00
6		0.00	0.00	140.00	760.00	0.00	-240.00	0.00	1000.00
7		0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	1000.00
8		0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00

\*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL= 0.00  
 OPTIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY= 725.00

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LOSS	PROFIT
1	900.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00	475.00	300.00	75.00	-16.99
2	900.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00	475.00	300.00	75.00	-17.06
3	900.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00	256.25	125.00	31.25	-13.90
4	900.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	-11.94
5	900.00	0.00	500.00	640.00	0.00	-300.00	60.00	16.75
6	900.00	0.00	1000.00	140.00	0.00	-300.00	60.00	-4.14
7	900.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00	0.00	-125.00	25.00	-9.00
8	900.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	-11.28

NET COST FOR SPPF = 67.57

TABLE 14.

62

## EXAMPLE 2(C) - OPTIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY: DEPENDENT-GENERATION

```

-----
IOPT= 5      DT= 3.00  N= 8
R1= 100.00  R2= 100.00  ALFA= 0.00000  EPS= .800  DEL= .800  BETA= .850
UT= 7500.00 UL= 400.00  UH= 1000.00
      K      P(K)      Q(K)      R(K)      G(K)
      1      .0138      .0168      .0100      125.00
      2      .0139      .0170      .0100      125.00
      3      .0157      .0191      .0100      125.00
      4      .0240      .0294      .0100      125.00
      5      .0402      .0492      .0100      125.00
      6      .0347      .0424      .0100      125.00
      7      .0257      .0314      .0100      125.00
      8      .0187      .0228      .0100      125.00
-----

```

```

-----
XO= 300.00      REVENUE= -30.14      ERROR= 0
      K      1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9      10
PERIOD
1      0.00      0.00      0.00      125.00      875.00      0.00      0.00      1000.00      375.00      475.00
2      0.00      0.00      0.00      125.00      875.00      0.00      0.00      1000.00      375.00      475.00
3      0.00      0.00      0.00      125.00      875.00      0.00      0.00      1000.00      375.00      475.00
4      0.00      0.00      0.00      125.00      635.00      240.00      0.00      1000.00      0.00      850.00
5      0.00      0.00      0.00      125.00      135.00      240.00      0.00      500.00      0.00      425.00
6      0.00      0.00      0.00      125.00      635.00      240.00      0.00      1000.00      0.00      850.00
7      0.00      0.00      0.00      125.00      635.00      240.00      0.00      1000.00      0.00      850.00
8      0.00      0.00      0.00      125.00      875.00      0.00      0.00      1000.00      375.00      475.00
-----

```

## \*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL= 300.00  
OPTIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY= 1200.00

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LOSS	PROFIT
1	125.00	850.00	1000.00	475.00	875.00	300.00	75.00	-9.44
2	125.00	850.00	1000.00	475.00	875.00	300.00	75.00	-9.50
3	125.00	850.00	1000.00	475.00	875.00	300.00	75.00	-10.56
4	125.00	850.00	1000.00	850.00	635.00	-300.00	60.00	.53
5	125.00	425.00	500.00	425.00	135.00	-300.00	60.00	9.21
6	125.00	850.00	1000.00	850.00	635.00	-300.00	60.00	1.31
7	125.00	850.00	1000.00	850.00	635.00	-300.00	60.00	.65
8	125.00	850.00	1000.00	475.00	875.00	300.00	75.00	-12.34

NET COST FOR SPPF = 30.14

TABLE 15.

EXAMPLE 5(F) - OPTIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY: DEPENDENT-GENERATION

63

IOPT= 5 DT= 3.00 N= 8  
 R1= 100.00 R2= 100.00 ALFA= 0.00000 EPS= .800 DEL= .800 BETA= .850  
 UT= 7500.00 UL= 400.00 UH= 1000.00

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)
1	.0138	.0168	.0100	900.00
2	.0139	.0170	.0100	900.00
3	.0157	.0191	.0100	900.00
4	.0240	.0294	.0100	900.00
5	.0402	.0492	.0100	900.00
6	.0347	.0424	.0100	900.00
7	.0257	.0314	.0100	900.00
8	.0187	.0228	.0100	900.00

	XO=	REVENUE=	77.42	ERROR=	0						
PERIOD	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1		0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00	375.00	475.00
2		0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00	375.00	475.00
3		0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00	375.00	475.00
4		0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00	850.00
5		0.00	0.00	300.00	600.00	0.00	0.00	240.00	600.00	0.00	510.00
6		0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	0.00	100.00	140.00	1000.00	0.00	850.00
7		0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	0.00	100.00	40.00	1000.00	0.00	850.00
8		0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	0.00	765.00

\*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL= .00  
 OPTIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY= 900.00

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LOSS	PROFIT
1	900.00	850.00	1000.00	475.00	100.00	300.00	75.00	-4.14
2	900.00	850.00	1000.00	475.00	100.00	300.00	75.00	-4.10
3	900.00	850.00	1000.00	475.00	100.00	300.00	75.00	-3.48
4	900.00	850.00	1000.00	850.00	0.00	-125.00	25.00	11.43
5	900.00	510.00	600.00	1050.00	0.00	-300.00	60.00	33.24
6	900.00	850.00	1000.00	990.00	0.00	-300.00	60.00	25.36
7	900.00	850.00	1000.00	890.00	0.00	-175.00	35.00	13.83
8	900.00	765.00	900.00	765.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.27

NET REVENUE FOR SPPF = 77.42

TABLE 16.

EXAMPLE 3(A) - OPTIMUM PRICING: SCHEDULE OF EXAMPLE 2(A)

64

---

IOPT= 1     DT=     3.00   N=     8  
 R1= 100.00   R2= 100.00   S= 900.00   EPS= .800     DEL= .800

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)	U(K)
1	.0138	.0168	.0100	125.00	975.96
2	.0139	.0170	.0100	125.00	970.56
3	.0157	.0191	.0100	125.00	949.68
4	.0240	.0294	.0100	125.00	915.84
5	.0402	.0492	.0100	125.00	921.24
6	.0347	.0424	.0100	125.00	889.56
7	.0257	.0314	.0100	125.00	903.96
8	.0187	.0228	.0100	125.00	904.68

---

\*\* OPTIMUM PRICES \*\*

K	P(K)	Q(K)
1	.0138	.0270
2	.0283	.0315
3	.0283	.0315
4	.0443	.0492
5	.0138	.0492
6	.0138	.0492
7	.0138	.0492
8	.0443	.0492

---

\*\* MODIFIED OPTIMUM PRICES \*\*

K	P(K)	Q(K)
1	.0246	.0274
2	.0269	.0298
3	.0278	.0308
4	.0425	.0472
5	.0138	.0492
6	.0138	.0492
7	.0138	.0482
8	.0425	.0472

---



TABLE 17.

EXAMPLE 5(H) - OPTIMUM PRICING:  
OPTIMUM PRICES FOR EXAMPLE 5(D)

65

---

IOPT= 1      DT=    3.00   N=    8  
R1= 100.00   R2= 100.00   S= 604.95   EPS= .800      DEL= .800

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)	U(K)
1	.0138	.0168	.0100	900.00	975.96
2	.0139	.0170	.0100	900.00	970.56
3	.0157	.0191	.0100	900.00	949.68
4	.0240	.0294	.0100	900.00	915.84
5	.0402	.0492	.0100	900.00	921.24
6	.0347	.0424	.0100	900.00	889.56
7	.0257	.0314	.0100	900.00	903.96
8	.0187	.0228	.0100	900.00	904.68

---

\*\* OPTIMUM PRICES \*\*

K	P(K)	Q(K)
1	.0255	.0283
2	.0138	.0283
3	.0255	.0283
4	.0399	.0443
5	.0443	.0492
6	.0443	.0492
7	.0138	.0443
8	.0399	.0443

---

\*\* MODIFIED OPTIMUM PRICES \*\*

K	P(K)	Q(K)
1	.0235	.0261
2	.0235	.0261
3	.0138	.0271
4	.0138	.0423
5	.0443	.0492
6	.0443	.0492
7	.0138	.0433
8	.0381	.0423

---

TABLE 18.

66

EXAMPLE 3(B) - OPTIMUM PRICING:  
CHECKING OPTIMUM PRICES OF EXAMPLE 3(A)

-----  
IOPT= 1 DT= 3.00 N= 8  
R1= 100.00 R2= 100.00 S= 900.00 EPS= .800 DEL= .300

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)	U(K)
1	.0138	.0270	.0100	125.00	975.96
2	.0283	.0315	.0100	125.00	970.56
3	.0283	.0315	.0100	125.00	949.68
4	.0443	.0492	.0100	125.00	915.84
5	.0138	.0492	.0100	125.00	921.24
6	.0138	.0492	.0100	125.00	889.56
7	.0138	.0492	.0100	125.00	903.96
8	.0443	.0492	.0100	125.00	904.68

-----

	XO=	0.00	REVENUE=	-276.29	ERROR=	0		
PERIOD	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1		250.00	125.00	0.00	0.00	975.96	0.00	0.00
2		0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	845.56	0.00	0.00
3		0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	824.68	0.00	0.00
4		0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	550.84	240.00	0.00
5		0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	796.24	0.00	0.00
6		0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	764.56	0.00	0.00
7		0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	778.96	0.00	0.00
8		0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	779.68	0.00	0.00

-----

\*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL= 0.00

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LOSS	PROFIT
1	125.00	0.00	975.96	0.00	1225.96	300.00	75.00	-34.35
2	125.00	0.00	970.56	0.00	845.56	0.00	0.00	-27.89
3	125.00	0.00	949.68	0.00	824.68	0.00	0.00	-27.23
4	125.00	0.00	915.84	0.00	550.84	-300.00	60.00	-28.35
5	125.00	0.00	921.24	0.00	796.24	0.00	0.00	-40.43
6	125.00	0.00	889.56	0.00	764.56	0.00	0.00	-38.87
7	125.00	0.00	903.96	0.00	778.96	0.00	0.00	-39.57
8	125.00	0.00	904.68	0.00	779.68	0.00	0.00	-39.61

NET COST FOR SPPF = 276.29

-----

TABLE 19.

EXAMPLE 5(I) : OPTIMUM SCHEDULING:  
CHECKING OPTIMUM PRICES OF EXAMPLE 5(H)

67

-----  
IOPT= 1 DT= 3.00 N= 8  
R1= 100.00 R2= 100.00 S= 604.95 EPS= .800 DEL= .800

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)	U(K)
1	.0255	.0283	.0100	900.00	975.96
2	.0138	.0283	.0100	900.00	970.56
3	.0255	.0283	.0100	900.00	949.68
4	.0399	.0443	.0100	900.00	915.84
5	.0443	.0492	.0100	900.00	921.24
6	.0443	.0492	.0100	900.00	889.56
7	.0138	.0443	.0100	900.00	903.96
8	.0399	.0443	.0100	900.00	904.68

-----

XO= 0.00		REVENUE= -79.08		ERROR= 0			
K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PERIOD							
1	0.00	375.00	0.00	525.00	450.96	0.00	0.00
2	0.00	375.00	0.00	525.00	445.56	0.00	0.00
3	0.00	6.19	0.00	893.81	55.87	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	0.00	15.84	0.00
5	0.00	0.00	218.76	681.24	0.00	240.00	0.00
6	0.00	0.00	238.56	661.44	0.00	228.12	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	3.96	0.00	0.00
8	0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	4.68	0.00	0.00

-----

\*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL= 0.00

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LOSS	PROFIT
1	900.00	0.00	975.96	0.00	450.96	300.00	75.00	-21.76
2	900.00	0.00	970.56	0.00	445.56	300.00	75.00	-21.61
3	900.00	0.00	949.68	0.00	55.87	4.95	1.24	-10.58
4	900.00	0.00	915.84	0.00	0.00	-19.80	3.96	-9.00
5	900.00	0.00	921.24	218.76	0.00	-300.00	60.00	.69
6	900.00	0.00	889.56	238.56	0.00	-285.15	57.03	1.57
7	900.00	0.00	903.96	0.00	3.96	0.00	0.00	-9.18
8	900.00	0.00	904.68	0.00	4.68	0.00	0.00	-9.21

NET COST FOR SPPF = 79.08

-----

TABLE 20.

EXAMPLE 3(C) - OPTIMUM PRICING:

68

CHECKING MODIFIED OPTIMUM PRICES OF EXAMPLE 3(A)

IOPT= 1 DT= 3.00 N= 8  
 R1= 100.00 R2= 100.00 S= 900.00 EPS= .800 DEL= .800

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)	U(K)
1	.0249	.0274	.0100	125.00	975.96
2	.0269	.0298	.0100	125.00	970.56
3	.0278	.0308	.0100	125.00	949.68
4	.0425	.0472	.0100	125.00	915.84
5	.0138	.0492	.0100	125.00	921.24
6	.0138	.0492	.0100	125.00	889.56
7	.0138	.0492	.0100	125.00	903.96
8	.0425	.0472	.0100	125.00	904.68

XO= 0.00		REVENUE= -270.73			ERROR= 0			
PERIOD	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1		250.00	125.00	0.00	0.00	975.96	0.00	0.00
2		250.00	125.00	0.00	0.00	970.56	0.00	0.00
3		250.00	125.00	0.00	0.00	949.68	0.00	0.00
4		0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	790.84	0.00	0.00
5		0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	556.24	240.00	0.00
6		0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	524.56	240.00	0.00
7		0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	538.96	240.00	0.00
8		0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	779.68	0.00	0.00

\*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL= 0.00

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LOSS	PROFIT
1	125.00	0.00	975.96	0.00	1225.96	300.00	75.00	-34.84
2	125.00	0.00	970.56	0.00	1220.56	300.00	75.00	-37.62
3	125.00	0.00	949.68	0.00	1199.68	300.00	75.00	-38.20
4	125.00	0.00	915.84	0.00	790.84	0.00	0.00	-38.58
5	125.00	0.00	921.24	0.00	556.24	-300.00	60.00	-28.62
6	125.00	0.00	889.56	0.00	524.56	-300.00	60.00	-27.06
7	125.00	0.00	903.96	0.00	538.96	-300.00	60.00	-27.77
8	125.00	0.00	904.68	0.00	779.68	0.00	0.00	-38.05

NET COST FOR SPPF = 270.73

TABLE 21.

EXAMPLE 5(J) - OPTIMUM SCHEDULING:

69

CHECKING MODIFIED OPTIMUM PRICES OF EXAMPLE 5(H)

-----

IOPT= 1     DT=     3.00   N=     8  
 R1= 100.00   R2= 100.00   S= 604.95   EPS= .800     DEL= .800

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)	U(K)
1	.0235	.0261	.0100	900.00	975.96
2	.0235	.0261	.0100	900.00	970.56
3	.0138	.0271	.0100	900.00	949.68
4	.0138	.0423	.0100	900.00	915.84
5	.0443	.0492	.0100	900.00	921.24
6	.0443	.0492	.0100	900.00	889.56
7	.0138	.0433	.0100	900.00	903.96
8	.0381	.0423	.0100	900.00	904.68

-----

	XO=	0.00	REVENUE=	-77.00	ERROR=	0		
	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PERIOD								
1		0.00	375.00	0.00	525.00	450.96	0.00	0.00
2		0.00	375.00	0.00	525.00	445.56	0.00	0.00
3		0.00	6.19	0.00	893.81	55.87	0.00	0.00
4		0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	15.84	0.00	0.00
5		0.00	0.00	218.76	681.24	0.00	240.00	0.00
6		0.00	0.00	250.44	649.56	0.00	240.00	0.00
7		0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	0.00	3.96	0.00
8		0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	4.68	0.00	0.00

-----

\*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL= 0.00

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LOSS	PROFIT
1	900.00	0.00	975.96	0.00	450.96	300.00	75.00	-20.77
2	900.00	0.00	970.56	0.00	445.56	300.00	75.00	-20.63
3	900.00	0.00	949.68	0.00	55.87	4.95	1.24	-10.51
4	900.00	0.00	915.84	0.00	15.84	0.00	0.00	-9.67
5	900.00	0.00	921.24	218.76	0.00	-300.00	60.00	.69
6	900.00	0.00	889.56	250.44	0.00	-300.00	60.00	2.09
7	900.00	0.00	903.96	0.00	0.00	-4.95	.99	-9.00
8	900.00	0.00	904.68	0.00	4.68	0.00	0.00	-9.20

NET COST FOR SPPF = 77.00

TABLE 22.

70

EXAMPLE 4(A) - OPTIMUM PRICING:

SCHEDULE CHANGE OF EXAMPLE 2(A).

REQUIREMENTS: NO ENERGY PURCHASE GREATER THAN 1000 (KWH).

-----

IOPT= 1     DT=     3.00   N=     8  
 R1= 100.00   R2= 100.00   S= 1200.00   EPS= .800     DEL= .800

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)	U(K)
1	.0138	.0168	.0100	125.00	975.96
2	.0139	.0170	.0100	125.00	970.56
3	.0157	.0191	.0100	125.00	949.68
4	.0240	.0294	.0100	125.00	915.84
5	.0402	.0492	.0100	125.00	921.24
6	.0347	.0424	.0100	125.00	889.56
7	.0257	.0314	.0100	125.00	903.96
8	.0187	.0228	.0100	125.00	904.68

-----

-----

\*\* OPTIMUM PRICES FOR SCHEDULE CHANGE \*\*

K	P(K)	Q(K)
1	.0283	.0315
2	.0283	.0315
3	.0443	.0492
4	.0443	.0492
5	.0443	.0492
6	.0138	.0492
7	.0443	.0492
8	.0283	.0315

-----

TABLE 23.

EXAMPLE 5(K) - OPTIMUM PRICING:

71

OPTIMUM PRICES FOR SCHEDULE CHANGE OF EXAMPLE 5(D)

REQUIREMENTS : NO PURCHASE GREATER THAN 1000 (KWH)

PLUS A MINIMUM SALE OF 100 (KWH) DURING INTERVALS 5 AND 6 .

-----

IOPT= 1      DT=      3.00    N=      8  
 R1= 100.00   R2= 100.00   S= 1200.00   EPS= .800      DEL= .800

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)	U(K)
1	.0138	.0168	.0100	900.00	975.96
2	.0139	.0170	.0100	900.00	970.56
3	.0157	.0191	.0100	900.00	949.68
4	.0240	.0294	.0100	900.00	915.84
5	.0402	.0492	.0100	900.00	921.24
6	.0347	.0424	.0100	900.00	889.56
7	.0257	.0314	.0100	900.00	903.96
8	.0187	.0228	.0100	900.00	904.68

-----

\*\* OPTIMUM PRICES FOR SCHEDULE CHANGE \*\*

K	P(K)	Q(K)
1	.0255	.0283
2	.0255	.0283
3	.0255	.0283
4	.0399	.0443
5	.0443	.0492
6	.0443	.0492
7	.0138	.0443
8	.0399	.0443

-----

TABLE 24.

EXAMPLE 4(B) - OPTIMUM SCHEDULING:  
CHECKING OPTIMUM PRICES OF EXAMPLE 4(A)

72

IOPT= 1 DT= 3.00 N= 8  
R1= 100.00 R2= 100.00 S= 1200.00 EPS= .800 DEL= .800

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)	U(K)
1	.0283	.0315	.0100	125.00	975.96
2	.0283	.0315	.0100	125.00	970.56
3	.0443	.0492	.0100	125.00	949.68
4	.0443	.0492	.0100	125.00	915.84
5	.0443	.0492	.0100	125.00	921.24
6	.0138	.0492	.0100	125.00	889.56
7	.0443	.0492	.0100	125.00	903.96
8	.0283	.0315	.0100	125.00	904.68

XO= 0.00		REVENUE= -282.60		ERROR= 0			
K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PERIOD 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	850.96	0.00	0.00
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	845.56	0.00	0.00
3	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	824.68	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	790.84	0.00	0.00
5	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	796.24	0.00	0.00
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	764.56	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	778.96	0.00	0.00
8	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	779.68	0.00	0.00

\*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL= 0.00

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LOSS	PROFIT
1	125.00	0.00	975.96	0.00	850.96	0.00	0.00	-28.06
2	125.00	0.00	970.56	0.00	845.56	0.00	0.00	-27.89
3	125.00	0.00	949.68	0.00	824.68	0.00	0.00	-41.82
4	125.00	0.00	915.84	0.00	790.84	0.00	0.00	-40.16
5	125.00	0.00	921.24	0.00	796.24	0.00	0.00	-40.43
6	125.00	0.00	889.56	0.00	764.56	0.00	0.00	-38.87
7	125.00	0.00	903.96	0.00	778.96	0.00	0.00	-39.57
8	125.00	0.00	904.68	0.00	779.68	0.00	0.00	-25.81

NET COST FOR SPPF = 282.60



TABLE 25.

73

## EXAMPLE 5(L) - OPTIMUM SCHEDULING:

CHECKING OPTIMUM PRICES FOR EXAMPLE 5(K)

-----  
 IOPT= 1 DT= 3.00 N= 8  
 R1= 100.00 R2= 100.00 S= 1200.00 EPS= .800 DEL= .800

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)	U(K)
1	.0255	.0283	.0100	900.00	975.96
2	.0255	.0283	.0100	900.00	970.56
3	.0255	.0283	.0100	900.00	949.68
4	.0399	.0443	.0100	900.00	915.84
5	.0443	.0492	.0100	900.00	921.24
6	.0443	.0492	.0100	900.00	889.56
7	.0138	.0443	.0100	900.00	903.96
8	.0399	.0443	.0100	900.00	904.68

-----

XO= 0		REVENUE= -79.07			ERROR= 0		
K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PERIOD 1	0.00	375.00	0.00	525.00	450.96	0.00	0.00
2	0.00	375.00	0.00	525.00	445.56	0.00	0.00
3	0.00	38.25	0.00	861.75	87.93	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	0.00	15.84	0.00
5	0.00	0.00	218.76	681.24	0.00	240.00	0.00
6	0.00	0.00	250.44	649.56	0.00	240.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	0.00	3.96	0.00
8	0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	0.00	4.68	0.00

-----

\*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL= 0.00

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LOSS	PROFIT
1	900.00	0.00	975.96	0.00	450.96	300.00	75.00	-21.76
2	900.00	0.00	970.56	0.00	445.56	300.00	75.00	-21.61
3	900.00	0.00	949.68	0.00	87.93	30.60	7.65	-11.49
4	900.00	0.00	915.84	0.00	0.00	-19.80	3.96	-9.00
5	900.00	0.00	921.24	218.76	0.00	-300.00	60.00	.69
6	900.00	0.00	889.56	250.44	0.00	-300.00	60.00	2.09
7	900.00	0.00	903.96	0.00	0.00	-4.95	.99	-9.00
8	900.00	0.00	904.68	0.00	0.00	-5.85	1.17	-9.00

NET COST FOR SPPF = 79.07

## CHAPTER 7

NUMERICAL RESULTS, TVA SYSTEM WIDE STUDY7.1 INTRODUCTION AND PROBLEM STATEMENT

In this Section a system wide study will be described using data for the entire TVA system forecasted for Wednesday August 29, 1990. The results discussed here are partially based on the TSCH program.

7.2 SYSTEM DATA PROVIDED BY TVA

The following demand data was provided by TVA for August 29, 1990 and given in MW\*1000 on an hourly basis:

0 - 1 AM	15.2	12 AM - 1 PM	20.3
1 - 2 AM	14.5	1 - 2 PM	21.0
2 - 3 AM	14.0	2 - 3 PM	21.6
3 - 4 AM	13.8	3 - 4 PM	22.0
4 - 5 AM	13.7	4 - 5 PM	22.1
5 - 6 AM	14.3	5 - 6 PM	21.9
6 - 7 AM	15.2	6 - 7 PM	21.7
7 - 8 AM	16.3	7 - 8 PM	20.9
8 - 9 AM	17.0	8 - 9 PM	19.9
9 - 10 AM	17.9	9 - 10 PM	18.8
10 - 11 AM	18.8	10 - 11 PM	17.5
11 - 12 AM	19.5	11 - 12 PM	16.2

This data was converted into MWh\*1000 over 2 hour time intervals such that the 24 hour day was divided into 12 time intervals. The so-called "NON-SPPF" load was then arrived at by taking 85% of this input data, this is equivalent to saying that 15% of the total system load will be made up of SPPF's.

Also provided by TVA were the marginal costs for that same day, given in dollars/MWh:

0 - 1 AM	23.7	12 AM - 1 PM	42.2
1 - 2 AM	23.8	1 - 2 PM	58.5
2 - 3 AM	23.8	2 - 3 PM	72.1
3 - 4 AM	23.8	3 - 4 PM	80.6
4 - 5 AM	23.6	4 - 5 PM	83.6
5 - 6 AM	23.8	5 - 6 PM	77.0
6 - 7 AM	23.8	6 - 7 PM	73.7
7 - 8 AM	23.8	7 - 8 PM	53.0
8 - 9 AM	23.8	8 - 9 PM	38.9
9 - 10 AM	26.3	9 - 10 PM	35.8
10 - 11 AM	34.7	10 - 11 PM	24.7
11 - 12 AM	36.7	11 - 12 PM	23.8

These marginal costs were then averaged over each two hour time interval. The resulting two hour marginal costs were then multiplied by 1.1 to arrive at the set of spot prices at which TVA would sell energy to the individual SPPF's,  $Q(K)$ . The resulting two hour marginal costs were also multiplied by 0.9 to arrive at the set of spot prices at which TVA would purchase energy back from the individual SPPF's,  $P(K)$ .

The following local SPPF generation costs was used:  $R(K) = 31.9\$/MWh$ . This cost is based on the following facts:

- TVA has supplied an estimated operating and maintenance cost data of 18 - 20  $\$/MWh$ , 1985 data.
- TVA has supplied an estimated fuel cost of 7 - 9  $\$/MWh$ , 1985 data and based on cogeneration for a particular industrial customer within TVA's service area.
- The depreciation costs were not taken into account for this computation.
- The resulting average local SPPF generation cost of 25 $\$/MWh$  was then used for 1985.
- An average escalation rate of 5% was then used for each of the five years between 1985 and 1990. This yields a multiplication factor of 1.276.
- The final local SPPF generation cost of 31.9 $\$/MWh$  is then arrived at as:  $25 * 1.276$

TVA also supplied the data that for 1990 its required energy charge

would be 51.1\$/MWh. This value is used to compute the revenue generated from the NON-SPPF system load (85% of the actual total system load).

### 7.3 OTHER BASIC INPUT DATA

The on-site energy storage facility was assumed to be electrical batteries. Their charging and discharging efficiencies were set at EPS = 82% and DEL = 82%.

The various electrical line efficiencies for lines 3, 5, and 10 (see Figure 1) were all set to GAMMA = 96%.

The energy depletion efficiency in the energy storage device was set to MEU = 96% from one time interval to the next (i.e. during each two hour period the energy loss was assumed to be 4%, this is probably rather high)

For the SPPF's where shiftable load models are used, two different types of scheduling flexibility was assumed:

- UH/UL = 100%/75%, low flexibility.
- UH/UL = 100%/50%, high flexibility.
- UH : peak usage during any time interval.
- UL : minimum usage during any time interval.

### 7.4 SPPF SPECIFICATIONS

As mentioned above, the NON-SPPF portion of the entire system load will be set at 85%. This means that 15% of the system load will be made up by SPPF's as follows:

- Five small SPPF's each consuming 0.5% of the total system wide demand. These SPPF's are labeled A1 through A5.
- Five intermediate SPPF's each consuming 1% of the total system wide demand. These SPPF's are labeled B1 through B5.
- Five large SPPF's each consuming 1.5% of the total system wide demand. These SPPF's are labeled C1 through C5.

Some of these 15 SPPF's have fixed load schedules which are obtained by multiplying the original system wide load by 0.5%, 1%, or 1.5%

respectively during each time interval. The remaining SPPF's have shiftable loads where the total demand over the 24 hour period, UT, is obtained by taking 0.5%, 1%, or 1.5% of the total system wide demand over the 24 hour period. Among these SPPF's with shiftable loads, some will have the high flexibility, while other will have the low flexibility, as discussed above.

The following detailed SPPF descriptions are provided:

- A1: Fixed load, optimum storage.
- A2: Fixed load, storage level below optimum level.
- A3: Shiftable load, high flexibility, no storage, low independent generation.
- A4: Shiftable load, low flexibility, no storage, low independent generation.
- A5: Shiftable load, low flexibility, no storage, low independent generation, with dependent generation.
- B1: Fixed load, optimum storage.
- B2: Fixed load, storage above optimum level.
- B3: Shiftable load, low flexibility, same storage level as case B1.
- B4: Shiftable load, high flexibility, same storage level as case B1.
- B5: Shiftable load, high flexibility, same storage level as case B1.
- C1: Fixed load, optimum storage.
- C2: Shiftable load, low flexibility, optimum storage.
- C3: Shiftable load, high flexibility, optimum storage.
- C4: Shiftable load, low flexibility, optimum storage, with dependent generation.
- C5: Shiftable load, high flexibility, optimum storage, with dependent generation.

## 7.5 OPTIMUM STORAGE DETERMINATIONS

The optimum storage determination for SPPF's A1, B1, C1, C2, C3, C4, and C5 are given in Tables 26 through 32.

## 7.6 RESULTS FROM PROGRAM TSCH

Once the actual energy storage levels to be used are obtained, using Program TSTG1, then Program TSCH can be executed.

### 7.6.1 Detailed Schedule Outputs for Each SPPF

The inputs for Program TSCH are very similar to those required for Program TSCH1 with the exception that for TSCH any number of SPPF's can be optimized one after the other. In this case 15 consecutive SPPF optimizations are carried out. The corresponding detailed schedule outputs are given in Tables 33 through 47.

A few comments are useful at this point:

The detailed schedule not only provides the net cost, or the net revenue, for the SPPF, but also the net revenue, or net cost, for the utility. The difference between these two numbers is the local generation costs incurred by the SPPF and which are not "seen" by the utility.

For the SPPF's for which Program TSTG1 was executed, to determine the optimum storage level, the detailed schedules provided here are identical.

### 7.6.2 System Wide Optimum Schedule

Program TSCH also provides a global output listing for the entire system as follows:

- Data for the NON-SPPF load. For each of the 12 time intervals the total demand from the NON-SPPF load is given. In this case this data corresponds to 85% of the actual 1990 data provided by TVA. It is of

interest to remember that the total system peak for this day would have been 22000 MWh for one hour. The program also prints the revenue from the NON-SPPF load at 18855133.50 \$, which means that the actual revenue for the 1990 data would have been: 22182510.00 \$.

The program prints two so-called "Quality Factors":

- QF1 is ratio of the peak demand to the minimum demand.
  - QF2 is the so-called demand factor which gives the ratio of the average demand to the peak demand.
  - A condensed output schedule for each of the 15 SPPF's where only the demand, as seen from the utility is printed. A negative demand means that the particular SPPF actually sells energy back to the utility during the particular time interval.
- For each SPPF the net cost, or net revenue, is provided in \$. Also, the net revenue, or net cost, for the utility is provided in \$, this data is duplicated from the detailed schedule printouts.
- A summary is provided of the load, as seen from the utility, due to all SPPF's together along with the total revenue seen by the utility as a result of all 15 SPPF's.
  - Finally, the program prints the total system demand curve, taking all 15 SPPF's into account along with the NON-SPPF load.

The total revenue for the utility is provided.

Finally, the two quality factors are again printed, but now taking the entire system wide load into account, including the 15 SPPF's.

The related data is given in Table 48.

### 7.6.3 Graphical Output

To provide for an easy reading of the results, Program TSCH also provides a plotted output of all results: for the NON-SPPF load, for each of the 15 SPPF's, for all SPPF's together, and for the entire system load. These results are shown in Figures 2 through 19.

## 7.7 CONCLUSIONS FOR THE SYSTEM WIDE SIMULATION

A number of very interesting conclusions can be arrived at following the system wide simulation:

- The new system wide load peak demand, including the 15 SPPF's now is 19064.57 MWh during one hour. This compares to the 22000 MWh arrived at had the 15 SPPF's been replaced by standard loads not having any degrees of freedom in their scheduling. This is a reduction of some 13.4% of the peak system demand. Actually, the peak demand of the NON-SPPF load alone is 18700 MWh, this means that during the peak hour the contribution of the SPPF's to the peak demand is almost zero. This is clearly a rather dramatic demonstration of the possible impact of SPPF's on the system demand.
- The original value of the QF1 Quality Factor, which gives the ratio of the peak demand to the lowest demand, was 1.5827, which would also have been the value for the entire system load had no SPPF's been present. The new value, when the SPPF's are incorporated, is down to 1.2741, again reflecting the dramatic effect of the SPPF's.
- The original value of the demand factor, QF2, which is the Quality Factor relating the average demand to the peak demand, was 0.8222. The new value, when the SPPF's are incorporated, is up to 0.9011, again reflecting the dramatic effect of the SPPF's.
- The new total revenue for the utility is \$ 20257021.84. This is clearly below the previous value of 22182510.00 which would have been arrived at should the SPPF's have been replaced by standard loads. However, one must keep in mind that this lower revenue could well be compensated by a significantly lower generation cost since the peak demand has been very dramatically reduced. Indeed, peak generation costs are the most expensive ones from a marginal cost point of view. The only way to actually get a global response to the revenue issue would be to integrate this procedure with a so-called corporate model.



- When analysing these results it is important to remember that the total demand over the 24 hour period is not changed when the 15 SPPF's are integrated, since this was the way the SPPF's were originally specified.

TABLE 26.

## OPTIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY DETERMINATION: SPPF A1

82

IOPT= 1 DT= 2.00 N= 12 NAME = A1  
 R1= 50.00 R2= 50.00 ALFA= 0.00000 EPS= .820 DEL= .820  
 GAMMA= .980 MEU= .960

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)	U(K)
1	21.3750	26.1250	31.9000	200.00	148.50
2	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	200.00	139.00
3	21.3300	26.0700	31.9000	200.00	140.00
4	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	200.00	157.50
5	22.5450	27.5550	31.9000	200.00	174.50
6	32.1500	39.2700	31.9000	200.00	191.50
7	48.4650	55.3850	31.9000	200.00	206.50
8	68.7150	83.9850	31.9000	200.00	218.00
9	72.2700	88.3300	31.9000	200.00	211.00
10	57.0150	74.6850	31.9000	200.00	213.00
11	33.6150	41.0850	31.9000	200.00	193.50
12	21.8250	26.6750	31.9000	200.00	168.50

X0= 0.00 REVENUE= -61817.92 ERROR= 0

PERIOD	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	151.53	0.00	0.00
2		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	141.84	0.00	0.00
3		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	142.86	0.00	0.00
4		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	160.71	0.00	0.00
5		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	178.06	0.00	0.00
6		0.00	0.00	0.00	191.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
7		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	6.50	11.05
8		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	18.00	64.00
9		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	11.00	71.00
10		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	13.00	69.00
11		0.00	0.00	6.37	193.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
12		.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	171.94	0.00	0.00

\*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL= 0.00

OPTIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY= 376.63

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LEVEL	LOSS	PROFIT
1	0.00	0.00	148.50	0.00	151.53	0.00	0.00	3.03	-3958.74
2	0.00	0.00	139.00	0.00	263.79	100.00	100.00	24.79	-6905.97
3	0.00	0.00	140.00	0.00	264.81	100.00	196.00	24.81	-6903.55
4	0.00	0.00	157.50	0.00	282.67	100.00	288.16	25.17	-7400.18
5	0.00	0.00	174.50	0.00	300.01	100.00	376.63	25.51	-8266.84
6	191.50	0.00	191.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	361.57	0.00	-6108.85
7	200.00	0.00	206.50	11.05	0.00	-21.40	325.70	3.85	-5844.41
8	200.00	0.00	218.00	64.00	0.00	-100.00	212.67	18.00	-1982.24
9	200.00	0.00	211.00	71.00	0.00	-100.00	104.17	18.00	-1248.83
10	200.00	0.00	213.00	69.00	0.00	-100.00	.00	18.00	-2445.97
11	200.00	0.00	193.50	6.37	0.00	0.00	.00	.13	-6165.87
12	0.00	0.00	168.50	0.00	171.94	.00	.00	3.44	-4586.47

TOTAL COST FOR SPPF= 61817.92

TABLE 27.

## OPTIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY DETERMINATION: SPPF B1

83

IOPT= 1 DT= 2.00 N= 12 NAME = B1  
 R1= 50.00 R2= 50.00 ALFA= 0.00000 EPS= .820 DEL= .820  
 GAMMA= .980 MEU= .960

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)	U(K)
1	21.3750	26.1250	31.9000	200.00	297.00
2	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	200.00	278.00
3	21.3300	26.0700	31.9000	200.00	280.00
4	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	200.00	315.00
5	22.5450	27.5550	31.9000	200.00	349.00
6	32.1500	39.2700	31.9000	200.00	383.00
7	48.4650	55.3850	31.9000	200.00	413.00
8	68.7150	83.9850	31.9000	200.00	436.00
9	72.2700	88.3300	31.9000	200.00	440.00
10	57.0150	74.6850	31.9000	200.00	426.00
11	33.6150	41.0850	31.9000	200.00	387.00
12	21.8250	26.6750	31.9000	200.00	337.00

XO= .41 REVENUE=-165586.78 ERROR= 0

PERIOD	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	303.06	0.00	0.00
2		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	283.67	0.00	0.00
3		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	285.71	0.00	0.00
4		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	321.43	0.00	0.00
5		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	356.12	0.00	0.00
6		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	186.73	0.00	0.00
7		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	133.67	82.00	0.00
8		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	157.14	82.00	0.00
9		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	161.22	82.00	0.00
10		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	146.94	82.00	0.00
11		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	190.82	.00	0.00
12		.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	343.88	0.00	0.00

\*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL= .41

OPTIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY= 461.92

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LEVEL	LOSS	PROFIT
1	0.00	0.00	297.00	0.00	425.01	100.00	100.39	28.01	-11103.45
2	0.00	0.00	278.00	0.00	405.62	100.00	196.38	27.62	-10619.25
3	0.00	0.00	280.00	0.00	407.67	100.00	288.52	27.67	-10627.84
4	0.00	0.00	315.00	0.00	443.38	100.00	376.98	28.38	-11607.68
5	0.00	0.00	349.00	0.00	478.07	100.00	461.90	29.07	-13173.32
6	200.00	0.00	383.00	0.00	186.73	0.00	443.43	3.73	-13713.07
7	200.00	0.00	413.00	0.00	133.67	-100.00	325.69	20.67	-13783.51
8	200.00	0.00	436.00	0.00	157.14	-100.00	212.66	21.14	-19577.64
9	200.00	0.00	440.00	0.00	161.22	-100.00	104.15	21.22	-20620.96
10	200.00	0.00	426.00	0.00	146.94	-100.00	-.01	20.94	-17354.12
11	200.00	0.00	387.00	0.00	190.82	-.00	-.01	3.82	-14219.69
12	0.00	0.00	337.00	0.00	344.38	.41	.40	6.97	-9186.25

TOTAL COST FOR SPPF= 165586.78

TABLE 28.

## OPTIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY DETERMINATION: SPPF C1

84

IOPT= 1 DT= 2.00 N= 12 NAME = C1  
 R1= 50.00 R2= 50.00 ALFA= 0.00000 EPS= .820 DEL= .820  
 GAMMA= .980 MEU= .960

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)	U(K)
1	21.3750	26.1250	31.9000	200.00	445.50
2	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	200.00	417.00
3	21.3300	26.0700	31.9000	200.00	420.00
4	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	200.00	472.50
5	22.5450	27.5550	31.9000	200.00	523.50
6	32.1500	39.2700	31.9000	200.00	574.50
7	48.4650	55.3850	31.9000	200.00	619.50
8	68.7150	83.9850	31.9000	200.00	654.00
9	72.2700	88.3300	31.9000	200.00	660.00
10	57.0150	74.6850	31.9000	200.00	639.00
11	33.6150	41.0850	31.9000	200.00	580.50
12	21.8250	26.6750	31.9000	200.00	505.50

XO= .41 REVENUE=-272883.94 ERROR= 0

PERIOD	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	454.59	0.00	0.00
2		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	425.51	0.00	0.00
3		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	428.57	0.00	0.00
4		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	482.14	0.00	0.00
5		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	534.18	0.00	0.00
6		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	382.14	0.00	0.00
7		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	344.39	82.00	0.00
8		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	379.59	82.00	0.00
9		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	385.71	82.00	0.00
10		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	364.29	82.00	0.00
11		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	388.27	.00	0.00
12		.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	515.82	0.00	0.00

\*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRDDUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL= .41

OPTIMUM STDRAGE CAPACITY= 461.92

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LEVEL	LOSS	PROFIT
1	0.00	0.00	445.50	0.00	576.54	100.00	100.39	31.04	-15062.19
2	0.00	0.00	417.00	0.00	547.46	100.00	196.38	30.46	-14332.54
3	0.00	0.00	420.00	0.00	550.52	100.00	288.52	30.52	-14352.13
4	0.00	0.00	472.50	0.00	604.09	100.00	376.98	31.59	-15815.18
5	0.00	0.00	523.50	0.00	656.13	100.00	461.90	32.63	-18079.80
6	200.00	0.00	574.50	0.00	382.14	0.00	443.43	7.64	-21386.75
7	200.00	0.00	619.50	0.00	344.39	-100.00	325.69	24.89	-25453.92
8	200.00	0.00	654.00	0.00	379.59	-100.00	212.66	25.59	-38260.02
9	200.00	0.00	660.00	0.00	385.71	-100.00	104.15	25.71	-40450.14
10	200.00	0.00	639.00	0.00	364.29	-100.00	-.01	25.29	-33586.68
11	200.00	0.00	580.50	0.00	388.27	-.00	-.01	7.77	-22331.88
12	0.00	0.00	505.50	0.00	516.32	.41	.40	10.41	-13772.71

TOTAL COST FDR SPPF= 272883.94

TABLE 29.

## OPTIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY DETERMINATION: SPPF C2

85

ICPT= 3 DT= 2.00 N= 12 NAME = C2  
 R1= 50.00 R2= 50.00 ALFA= 0.00000 EPS= .820 DEL= .820  
 GAMMA= .980 MEU= .960  
 UT= 6511.50 UL= 540.00 UM= 720.00

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)
1	21.3750	26.1250	31.9000	200.00
2	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	200.00
3	21.3300	26.0700	31.9000	200.00
4	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	200.00
5	22.5450	27.5550	31.9000	200.00
6	32.1500	39.2700	31.9000	200.00
7	48.4650	55.3850	31.9000	200.00
8	68.7150	83.9850	31.9000	200.00
9	72.2700	88.3300	31.9000	200.00
10	57.0150	74.6850	31.9000	200.00
11	33.6150	41.0850	31.9000	200.00
12	21.8250	26.6750	31.9000	200.00

XO= 0.00 REVENUE=-250223.31 ERROR= 0

PERIOD	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	551.02	0.00	0.00	540.00
2		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	551.02	0.00	0.00	540.00
3		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	583.16	0.00	0.00	571.50
4		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	551.02	0.00	0.00	540.00
5		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	551.02	0.00	0.00	540.00
6		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	346.94	0.00	0.00	540.00
7		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	263.53	81.74	0.00	540.00
8		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	263.27	82.00	0.00	540.00
9		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	263.27	82.00	0.00	540.00
10		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	263.27	82.00	0.00	540.00
11		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	346.94	.00	0.00	540.00
12		.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	551.02	0.00	0.00	540.00

\*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL= 0.00

OPTIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY= 461.57

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LEVEL	LOSS	PROFIT
1	0.00	0.00	540.00	0.00	672.97	100.00	100.00	32.97	-17581.38
2	0.00	0.00	540.00	0.00	672.97	100.00	196.00	32.97	-17618.40
3	0.00	0.00	571.50	0.00	705.11	100.00	288.16	33.61	-18382.33
4	0.00	0.00	540.00	0.00	672.97	100.00	376.63	32.97	-17618.40
5	0.00	0.00	540.00	0.00	672.97	100.00	461.57	32.97	-18543.73
6	200.00	0.00	540.00	0.00	346.94	0.00	443.11	6.94	-20004.29
7	200.00	0.00	540.00	0.00	263.53	-99.68	325.70	23.21	-20975.80
8	200.00	0.00	540.00	0.00	263.27	-100.00	212.67	23.27	-28490.34
9	200.00	0.00	540.00	0.00	263.27	-100.00	104.17	23.27	-29634.22
10	200.00	0.00	540.00	0.00	263.27	-100.00	.00	23.27	-26041.97
11	200.00	0.00	540.00	0.00	346.94	.00	.00	6.94	-20633.98
12	0.00	0.00	540.00	0.00	551.02	.00	.00	11.02	-14698.47

TOTAL COST FOR SPPF= 250223.31

TABLE 30.

## OPTIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY DETERMINATION: SPPF C3

86

IOPT= 3 DT= 2.00 N= 12 NAME = C3  
 R1= 50.00 R2= 50.00 ALFA= 0.00000 EPS= .820 DEL= .820  
 GAMMA= .980 MEU= .960  
 UT= 6511.50 UL= 360.00 UH= 720.00

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)
1	21.3750	26.1250	31.9000	200.00
2	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	200.00
3	21.3300	26.0700	31.9000	200.00
4	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	200.00
5	22.5450	27.5550	31.9000	200.00
6	32.1500	39.2700	31.9000	200.00
7	48.4650	55.3850	31.9000	200.00
8	68.7150	83.9850	31.9000	200.00
9	72.2700	88.3300	31.9000	200.00
10	57.0150	74.6850	31.9000	200.00
11	33.6150	41.0850	31.9000	200.00
12	21.8250	26.6750	31.9000	200.00

XO= 0.00 REVENUE=-209513.00 ERROR= 0

PERIOD	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	734.69	0.00	0.00	720.00
2		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	734.69	0.00	0.00	720.00
3		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	734.69	0.00	0.00	720.00
4		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	734.69	0.00	0.00	720.00
5		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	734.69	0.00	0.00	720.00
6		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	195.41	0.00	0.00	391.50
7		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	79.86	81.74	0.00	360.00
8		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	79.59	82.00	0.00	360.00
9		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	79.59	82.00	0.00	360.00
10		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	79.59	82.00	0.00	360.00
11		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	163.27	.00	0.00	360.00
12		.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	734.69	0.00	0.00	720.00

\*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL= 0.00

OPTIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY= 461.57

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LEVEL	LOSS	PROFIT
1	0.00	0.00	720.00	0.00	856.65	100.00	100.00	36.65	-22379.85
2	0.00	0.00	720.00	0.00	856.65	100.00	196.00	36.65	-22426.97
3	0.00	0.00	720.00	0.00	856.65	100.00	288.16	36.65	-22332.74
4	0.00	0.00	720.00	0.00	856.65	100.00	376.63	36.65	-22426.97
5	0.00	0.00	720.00	0.00	856.65	100.00	461.57	36.65	-23604.86
6	200.00	0.00	391.50	0.00	195.41	0.00	443.11	3.91	-14053.68
7	200.00	0.00	360.00	0.00	79.86	-99.68	325.70	19.54	-10803.04
8	200.00	0.00	360.00	0.00	79.59	-100.00	212.67	19.59	-13064.52
9	200.00	0.00	360.00	0.00	79.59	-100.00	104.17	19.59	-13410.35
10	200.00	0.00	360.00	0.00	79.59	-100.00	.00	19.59	-12324.32
11	200.00	0.00	360.00	0.00	163.27	.00	.00	3.27	-13087.76
12	0.00	0.00	720.00	0.00	734.69	.00	.00	14.69	-19597.96

TOTAL COST FOR SPPF= 209513.00

TABLE 31.

## OPTIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY DETERMINATION: SPPF C4

87

IOPT= 5 DT= 2.00 N= 12 NAME = C4  
 R1= 50.00 R2= 50.00 ALFA= 0.00000 EPS= .820 DEL= .820  
 BETA= .500 GAMMA= .980 MEU= .960  
 UT= 6511.50 UL= 540.00 UH= 720.00

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)
1	21.3750	26.1250	31.9000	200.00
2	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	200.00
3	21.3300	26.0700	31.9000	200.00
4	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	200.00
5	22.5450	27.5550	31.9000	200.00
6	32.1500	39.2700	31.9000	200.00
7	48.4650	55.3850	31.9000	200.00
8	68.7150	83.9850	31.9000	200.00
9	72.2700	88.3300	31.9000	200.00
10	57.0150	74.6850	31.9000	200.00
11	33.6150	41.0850	31.9000	200.00
12	21.8250	26.6750	31.9000	200.00

XO= 0.00 REVENUE=-129707.58 ERROR= 0

PERIOD	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	551.02	0.00	0.00	540.00	121.95	145.09
2		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	551.02	0.00	0.00	540.00	121.95	145.09
3		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	583.16	0.00	0.00	571.50	121.95	160.52
4		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	551.02	0.00	0.00	540.00	121.95	145.09
5		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	551.02	0.00	0.00	540.00	121.95	145.09
6		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	346.94	0.00	0.00	540.00	.41	264.20
7		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	263.27	82.00	0.00	540.00	0.00	264.60
8		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	263.27	82.00	0.00	540.00	0.00	264.60
9		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	263.27	82.00	0.00	540.00	0.00	264.60
10		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	263.27	82.00	0.00	540.00	0.00	264.60
11		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	346.94	-.00	0.00	540.00	0.00	264.60
12		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	551.02	.00	0.00	540.00	0.00	264.60

\*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL= 0.00

OPTIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY= 461.57

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LEVEL	LOSS	PROFIT
1	0.00	270.00	540.00	145.09	551.02	100.00	100.00	32.97	-11294.16
2	0.00	270.00	540.00	145.09	551.02	100.00	196.00	32.97	-11317.93
3	0.00	285.75	571.50	160.52	583.16	100.00	288.16	33.61	-11779.11
4	0.00	270.00	540.00	145.09	551.02	100.00	376.63	32.97	-11317.93
5	0.00	270.00	540.00	145.09	551.02	100.00	461.57	32.97	-11912.36
6	200.00	270.00	540.00	264.20	346.94	.33	443.44	7.01	-11510.22
7	200.00	270.00	540.00	264.60	263.27	-100.00	325.70	23.27	-8137.11
8	200.00	270.00	540.00	264.60	263.27	-100.00	212.67	23.27	-10308.35
9	200.00	270.00	540.00	264.60	263.27	-100.00	104.17	23.27	-10511.58
10	200.00	270.00	540.00	264.60	263.27	-100.00	-.00	23.27	-10955.80
11	200.00	270.00	540.00	264.60	346.94	.00	-.00	6.94	-11739.45
12	0.00	270.00	540.00	264.60	551.02	-.00	-.00	11.02	-8923.57

TOTAL COST FOR SPPF= 129707.58

TABLE 32.

## OPTIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY DETERMINATION: SPPF C5

88

IOPT= 5 DT= 2.00 N= 12 NAME = C5  
 R1= 50.00 R2= 50.00 ALFA= 0.00000 EPS= .820 DEL= .820  
 BETA= .500 GAMMA= .980 MEU= .960  
 UT= 6511.50 UL= 360.00 UH= 720.00

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)
1	21.3750	26.1250	31.9000	200.00
2	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	200.00
3	21.3300	26.0700	31.9000	200.00
4	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	200.00
5	22.5450	27.5550	31.9000	200.00
6	32.1500	39.2700	31.9000	200.00
7	48.4650	55.3850	31.9000	200.00
8	68.7150	83.9850	31.9000	200.00
9	72.2700	88.3300	31.9000	200.00
10	57.0150	74.6850	31.9000	200.00
11	33.6150	41.0850	31.9000	200.00
12	21.8250	26.6750	31.9000	200.00

XO= 0.00 REVENUE=-104910.46 ERROR= 0

PERIOD	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	734.69	0.00	0.00	720.00	121.95	233.29
2		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	734.69	0.00	0.00	720.00	121.95	233.29
3		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	734.69	0.00	0.00	720.00	121.95	233.29
4		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	734.69	0.00	0.00	720.00	121.95	233.29
5		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	734.69	0.00	0.00	720.00	121.95	233.29
6		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	195.41	0.00	0.00	391.50	.41	191.44
7		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	79.59	82.00	0.00	360.00	0.00	176.40
8		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	79.59	82.00	0.00	360.00	0.00	176.40
9		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	79.59	82.00	0.00	360.00	0.00	176.40
10		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	79.59	82.00	0.00	360.00	0.00	176.40
11		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	163.27	-.00	0.00	360.00	0.00	176.40
12		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	734.69	.00	0.00	720.00	0.00	352.80

\*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL= 0.00

OPTIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY= 461.57

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LEVEL	LOSS	PROFIT
1	0.00	360.00	720.00	233.29	734.69	100.00	100.00	36.65	-14207.35
2	0.00	360.00	720.00	233.29	734.69	100.00	196.00	36.65	-14237.26
3	0.00	360.00	720.00	233.29	734.69	100.00	288.16	36.65	-14177.44
4	0.00	360.00	720.00	233.29	734.69	100.00	376.63	36.65	-14237.26
5	0.00	360.00	720.00	233.29	734.69	100.00	461.57	36.65	-14985.02
6	200.00	195.75	391.50	191.44	195.41	.33	443.44	3.98	-7899.01
7	200.00	180.00	360.00	176.40	79.59	-100.00	325.70	19.59	-2238.97
8	200.00	180.00	360.00	176.40	79.59	-100.00	212.67	19.59	-943.19
9	200.00	180.00	360.00	176.40	79.59	-100.00	104.17	19.59	-661.92
10	200.00	180.00	360.00	176.40	79.59	-100.00	.00	19.59	-2266.87
11	200.00	180.00	360.00	176.40	163.27	.00	.00	3.27	-7158.07
12	0.00	360.00	720.00	352.80	734.69	-.00	-.00	14.69	-11898.10

TOTAL COST FOR SPPF= 104910.46



TABLE 33.

## OPTIMUM SCHEDULE: SPPF A1

89

IOPT= 1 DT= 2.00 N= 12 NAME = A1  
 R1= 50.00 R2= 50.00 S= 376.63 EPS= .820 DEL= .820  
 GAMMA= .980 MEU= .960

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)	U(K)
1	21.3750	26.1250	31.9000	200.00	148.50
2	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	200.00	139.00
3	21.3300	26.0700	31.9000	200.00	140.00
4	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	200.00	157.50
5	22.5450	27.5550	31.9000	200.00	174.50
6	32.1500	39.2700	31.9000	200.00	191.50
7	48.4650	55.3850	31.9000	200.00	206.50
8	68.7150	83.9850	31.9000	200.00	218.00
9	72.2700	88.3300	31.9000	200.00	211.00
10	57.0150	74.6850	31.9000	200.00	213.00
11	33.6150	41.0850	31.9000	200.00	193.50
12	21.8250	26.6750	31.9000	200.00	168.50

XO= 0.00 REVENUE= -61817.92 ERROR= 0

PERIOD	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	151.53	0.00	0.00
2		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	141.84	0.00	0.00
3		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	142.86	0.00	0.00
4		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	160.71	0.00	0.00
5		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	178.06	0.00	0.00
6		0.00	0.00	0.00	191.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
7		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	6.50	11.05
8		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	18.00	64.00
9		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	11.00	71.00
10		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	13.00	69.00
11		0.00	0.00	6.37	193.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
12		.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	171.94	0.00	0.00

\*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL= 0.00

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LEVEL	LOSS	PROFIT
1	0.00	0.00	148.50	0.00	151.53	0.00	0.00	3.03	-3958.74
2	0.00	0.00	139.00	0.00	263.78	100.00	100.00	24.79	-6905.84
3	0.00	0.00	140.00	0.00	264.81	100.00	196.00	24.81	-6903.55
4	0.00	0.00	157.50	0.00	282.67	100.00	288.16	25.17	-7400.18
5	0.00	0.00	174.50	0.00	300.01	100.00	376.63	25.51	-8266.84
6	191.50	0.00	191.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	361.56	0.00	-6108.85
7	200.00	0.00	206.50	11.05	0.00	-21.40	325.70	3.85	-5844.54
8	200.00	0.00	218.00	64.00	0.00	-100.00	212.67	18.00	-1982.24
9	200.00	0.00	211.00	71.00	0.00	-100.00	104.17	18.00	-1248.83
10	200.00	0.00	213.00	69.00	0.00	-100.00	.00	18.00	-2445.97
11	200.00	0.00	193.50	6.37	0.00	0.00	.00	.13	-6165.87
12	0.00	0.00	168.50	0.00	171.94	.00	.00	3.44	-4586.47

NET COST FOR SPPF = 61817.92  
 NET REVENUE FOR UTILITY = 23809.07

TABLE 34.

## OPTIMUM SCHEDULE: SPPF A2

90

IOPT= 1 DT= 2.00 N= 12 NAME = A2  
 R1= 50.00 R2= 50.00 S= 100.00 EPS= .820 DEL= .820  
 GAMMA= .980 MEU= .960

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)	U(K)
1	21.3750	26.1250	31.9000	200.00	148.50
2	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	200.00	139.00
3	21.3300	26.0700	31.9000	200.00	140.00
4	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	200.00	157.50
5	22.5450	27.5550	31.9000	200.00	174.50
6	32.1500	39.2700	31.9000	200.00	191.50
7	48.4650	55.3850	31.9000	200.00	206.50
8	68.7150	83.9850	31.9000	200.00	218.00
9	72.2700	88.3300	31.9000	200.00	211.00
10	57.0150	74.6850	31.9000	200.00	213.00
11	33.6150	41.0850	31.9000	200.00	193.50
12	21.8250	26.6750	31.9000	200.00	168.50

XO= 0.00 REVENUE= -64520.91 ERROR= 0

K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PERIOD							
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	151.53	0.00	0.00
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	141.84	0.00	0.00
3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	142.86	0.00	0.00
4	121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	160.71	0.00	0.00
5	4.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	178.06	0.00	0.00
6	0.00	4.88	0.00	191.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	6.63	0.00	0.00
8	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	18.00	0.00
9	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	11.00	30.73
10	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	13.00	0.00
11	0.00	0.00	6.37	193.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	-.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	171.94	0.00	0.00

\*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL= 0.00

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LEVEL	LDSS	PRDFIT
1	0.00	0.00	148.50	0.00	151.53	0.00	0.00	3.03	-3958.74
2	0.00	0.00	139.00	0.00	141.84	0.00	0.00	2.84	-3713.29
3	0.00	0.00	140.00	0.00	142.86	0.00	0.00	2.86	-3724.29
4	0.00	0.00	157.50	0.00	282.67	100.00	100.00	25.17	-7400.18
5	0.00	0.00	174.50	0.00	182.94	4.00	100.00	4.44	-5040.89
6	196.38	0.00	191.50	0.00	0.00	4.00	100.00	.88	-6264.46
7	200.00	0.00	206.50	0.00	6.63	0.00	96.00	.13	-6747.35
8	200.00	0.00	218.00	0.00	0.00	-21.95	70.21	3.95	-6380.00
9	200.00	0.00	211.00	30.73	0.00	-50.89	16.51	9.16	-4159.38
10	200.00	0.00	213.00	0.00	0.00	-15.85	.00	2.85	-6380.00
11	200.00	0.00	193.50	6.37	0.00	0.00	.00	.13	-6165.87
12	0.00	0.00	168.50	0.00	171.94	-.00	.00	3.44	-4586.47

NET COST FOR SPPF = 64520.91  
 NET REVENUE FOR UTILITY = 26356.45

TABLE 35.

## OPTIMUM SCHEDULE: SPPF A3

91

IDPT= 3 DT= 2.00 N= 12 NAME = A3  
 R1= 50.00 R2= 50.00 S= 0.00 EPS= .820 DEL= .820  
 GAMMA= .980 MEU= .960  
 UT= 2170.50 UL= 120.00 UH= 240.00

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)	U(K)
1	21.3750	26.1250	31.9000	100.00	148.50
2	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	100.00	139.00
3	21.3300	26.0700	31.9000	100.00	140.00
4	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	100.00	157.50
5	22.5450	27.5550	31.9000	100.00	174.50
6	32.1500	39.2700	31.9000	100.00	191.50
7	48.4650	55.3850	31.9000	100.00	206.50
8	68.7150	83.9850	31.9000	100.00	218.00
9	72.2700	88.3300	31.9000	100.00	211.00
10	57.0150	74.6850	31.9000	100.00	213.00
11	33.6150	41.0850	31.9000	100.00	193.50
12	21.8250	26.6750	31.9000	100.00	168.50

	XO=	0.00	REVENUE= -66257.89	ERROR=	0				
PERIOD	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	244.90	0.00	0.00	240.00
2		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	244.90	0.00	0.00	240.00
3		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	244.90	0.00	0.00	240.00
4		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	244.90	0.00	0.00	240.00
5		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	244.90	0.00	0.00	240.00
6		0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	31.12	0.00	0.00	130.50
7		0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	20.41	0.00	0.00	120.00
8		0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	20.41	0.00	0.00	120.00
9		0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	20.41	0.00	0.00	120.00
10		0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	20.41	0.00	0.00	120.00
11		0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	20.41	0.00	0.00	120.00
12		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	244.90	0.00	0.00	240.00

\*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL= 0.00

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LEVEL	LOSS	PROFIT
1	0.00	0.00	240.00	0.00	244.90	0.00	0.00	4.90	-6397.96
2	0.00	0.00	240.00	0.00	244.90	0.00	0.00	4.90	-6411.43
3	0.00	0.00	240.00	0.00	244.90	0.00	0.00	4.90	-6384.49
4	0.00	0.00	240.00	0.00	244.90	0.00	0.00	4.90	-6411.43
5	0.00	0.00	240.00	0.00	244.90	0.00	0.00	4.90	-6748.16
6	100.00	0.00	130.50	0.00	31.12	0.00	0.00	.62	-4412.18
7	100.00	0.00	120.00	0.00	20.41	0.00	0.00	.41	-4320.31
8	100.00	0.00	120.00	0.00	20.41	0.00	0.00	.41	-4903.98
9	100.00	0.00	120.00	0.00	20.41	0.00	0.00	.41	-4992.65
10	100.00	0.00	120.00	0.00	20.41	0.00	0.00	.41	-4714.18
11	100.00	0.00	120.00	0.00	20.41	0.00	0.00	.41	-4028.47
12	0.00	0.00	240.00	0.00	244.90	0.00	0.00	4.90	-6532.65

NET COST FOR SPPF = 66257.89  
 NET REVENUE FOR UTILITY = 47117.89

TABLE 36.

## OPTIMUM SCHEDULE: SPPF A4

92

IOPT= 3 DT= 2.00 N= 12 NAME = A4  
 R1= 50.00 R2= 50.00 S= 0.00 EPS= .820 DEL= .820  
 GAMMA= .980 MEU= .960  
 UT= 2170.50 UL= 180.00 UH= 240.00

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)	U(K)
1	21.3750	26.1250	31.9000	100.00	148.50
2	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	100.00	139.00
3	21.3300	26.0700	31.9000	100.00	140.00
4	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	100.00	157.50
5	22.5450	27.5550	31.9000	100.00	174.50
6	32.1500	39.2700	31.9000	100.00	191.50
7	48.4650	55.3850	31.9000	100.00	206.50
8	68.7150	83.9850	31.9000	100.00	218.00
9	72.2700	88.3300	31.9000	100.00	211.00
10	57.0150	74.6850	31.9000	100.00	213.00
11	33.6150	41.0850	31.9000	100.00	193.50
12	21.8250	26.6750	31.9000	100.00	168.50

XO= 0.00 REVENUE= -79827.99 ERROR= 0

PERIOD	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	183.67	0.00	0.00	180.00
2		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	183.67	0.00	0.00	180.00
3		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	194.39	0.00	0.00	190.50
4		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	183.67	0.00	0.00	180.00
5		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	183.67	0.00	0.00	180.00
6		0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	81.63	0.00	0.00	180.00
7		0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	81.63	0.00	0.00	180.00
8		0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	81.63	0.00	0.00	180.00
9		0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	81.63	0.00	0.00	180.00
10		0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	81.63	0.00	0.00	180.00
11		0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	81.63	0.00	0.00	180.00
12		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	183.67	0.00	0.00	180.00

\*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL= 0.00

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LEVEL	LOSS	PROFIT
1	0.00	0.00	180.00	0.00	183.67	0.00	0.00	3.67	-4798.47
2	0.00	0.00	180.00	0.00	183.67	0.00	0.00	3.67	-4808.57
3	0.00	0.00	190.50	0.00	194.39	0.00	0.00	3.89	-5067.69
4	0.00	0.00	180.00	0.00	183.67	0.00	0.00	3.67	-4808.57
5	0.00	0.00	180.00	0.00	183.67	0.00	0.00	3.67	-5061.12
6	100.00	0.00	180.00	0.00	81.63	0.00	0.00	1.63	-6395.71
7	100.00	0.00	180.00	0.00	81.63	0.00	0.00	1.63	-7711.22
8	100.00	0.00	180.00	0.00	81.63	0.00	0.00	1.63	-10045.92
9	100.00	0.00	180.00	0.00	81.63	0.00	0.00	1.63	-10400.61
10	100.00	0.00	180.00	0.00	81.63	0.00	0.00	1.63	-9286.73
11	100.00	0.00	180.00	0.00	81.63	0.00	0.00	1.63	-6543.88
12	0.00	0.00	180.00	0.00	183.67	0.00	0.00	3.67	-4899.49

NET COST FOR SPPF = 79827.99  
 NET REVENUE FOR UTILITY = 60687.99

TABLE 37.

## OPTIMUM SCHEDULE: SPPF A5

93

IOPT= 5 DT= 2.00 N= 12 NAME = A5  
 R1= 50.00 R2= 50.00 S= 0.00 EPS= .820 DEL= .820  
 BETA= .500 GAMMA= .980 MEU= .960  
 UT= 2170.50 UL= 180.00 UH= 240.00

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)	U(K)
1	21.3750	26.1250	31.9000	100.00	148.50
2	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	100.00	139.00
3	21.3300	26.0700	31.9000	100.00	140.00
4	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	100.00	157.50
5	22.5450	27.5550	31.9000	100.00	174.50
6	32.1500	39.2700	31.9000	100.00	191.50
7	48.4650	55.3850	31.9000	100.00	206.50
8	68.7150	83.9850	31.9000	100.00	218.00
9	72.2700	88.3300	31.9000	100.00	211.00
10	57.0150	74.6850	31.9000	100.00	213.00
11	33.6150	41.0850	31.9000	100.00	193.50
12	21.8250	26.6750	31.9000	100.00	168.50

	XO=	0.00	REVENUE= -40721.06	ERROR= 0							
PERIOD	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	183.67	0.00	0.00	180.00	0.00	88.20
2		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	183.67	0.00	0.00	180.00	0.00	88.20
3		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	194.39	0.00	0.00	190.50	0.00	93.35
4		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	183.67	0.00	0.00	180.00	0.00	88.20
5		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	183.67	0.00	0.00	180.00	0.00	88.20
6		0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	81.63	0.00	0.00	180.00	0.00	88.20
7		0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	81.63	0.00	0.00	180.00	0.00	88.20
8		0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	81.63	0.00	0.00	180.00	0.00	88.20
9		0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	81.63	0.00	0.00	180.00	0.00	88.20
10		0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	81.63	0.00	0.00	180.00	0.00	88.20
11		0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	81.63	0.00	0.00	180.00	0.00	88.20
12		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	183.67	0.00	0.00	180.00	0.00	88.20

\*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL= 0.00

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LEVEL	LOSS	PRDFIT
1	0.00	90.00	180.00	88.20	183.67	0.00	0.00	3.67	-2913.19
2	0.00	90.00	180.00	88.20	183.67	0.00	0.00	3.67	-2919.33
3	0.00	95.25	190.50	93.35	194.39	0.00	0.00	3.89	-3076.64
4	0.00	90.00	180.00	88.20	183.67	0.00	0.00	3.67	-2919.33
5	0.00	90.00	180.00	88.20	183.67	0.00	0.00	3.67	-3072.65
6	100.00	90.00	180.00	88.20	81.63	0.00	0.00	1.63	-3560.08
7	100.00	90.00	180.00	88.20	81.63	0.00	0.00	1.63	-3436.61
8	100.00	90.00	180.00	88.20	81.63	0.00	0.00	1.63	-3985.26
9	100.00	90.00	180.00	88.20	81.63	0.00	0.00	1.63	-4026.40
10	100.00	90.00	180.00	88.20	81.63	0.00	0.00	1.63	-4258.01
11	100.00	90.00	180.00	88.20	81.63	0.00	0.00	1.63	-3579.03
12	0.00	90.00	180.00	88.20	183.67	0.00	0.00	3.67	-2974.52

NET CDST FOR SPPF = 40721.06  
 NET REVENUE FOR UTILITY = 21581.06

TABLE 38.

## OPTIMUM SCHEDULE: SPPF B1

94

IDPT= 1 DT= 2.00 N= 12 NAME = B1  
 R1= 50.00 R2= 50.00 S= 461.92 EPS= .820 DEL= .820  
 GAMMA= .980 MEU= .960

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)	U(K)
1	21.3750	26.1250	31.9000	200.00	297.00
2	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	200.00	278.00
3	21.3300	26.0700	31.9000	200.00	280.00
4	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	200.00	315.00
5	22.5450	27.5550	31.9000	200.00	349.00
6	32.1500	39.2700	31.9000	200.00	383.00
7	48.4650	55.3850	31.9000	200.00	413.00
8	68.7150	83.9850	31.9000	200.00	436.00
9	72.2700	88.3300	31.9000	200.00	440.00
10	57.0150	74.6850	31.9000	200.00	426.00
11	33.6150	41.0850	31.9000	200.00	387.00
12	21.8250	26.6750	31.9000	200.00	337.00

XO= .41 REVENUE=-165586.78 ERROR= 0

PERIOD	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	303.06	0.00	0.00
2		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	283.67	0.00	0.00
3		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	285.71	0.00	0.00
4		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	321.43	0.00	0.00
5		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	356.12	0.00	0.00
6		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	186.73	0.00	0.00
7		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	133.67	82.00	0.00
8		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	157.14	82.00	0.00
9		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	161.22	82.00	0.00
10		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	146.94	82.00	0.00
11		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	190.82	.00	0.00
12		.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	343.88	0.00	0.00

\*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL= .41

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LEVEL	LOSS	PROFIT
1	0.00	0.00	297.00	0.00	425.01	100.00	100.39	28.01	-11103.45
2	0.00	0.00	278.00	0.00	405.62	100.00	196.38	27.62	-10619.25
3	0.00	0.00	280.00	0.00	407.67	100.00	288.52	27.67	-10627.84
4	0.00	0.00	315.00	0.00	443.38	100.00	376.98	28.38	-11607.68
5	0.00	0.00	349.00	0.00	478.07	100.00	461.90	29.07	-13173.32
6	200.00	0.00	383.00	0.00	186.73	0.00	443.43	3.73	-13713.07
7	200.00	0.00	413.00	0.00	133.67	-100.00	325.69	20.67	-13783.51
8	200.00	0.00	436.00	0.00	157.14	-100.00	212.66	21.14	-19577.64
9	200.00	0.00	440.00	0.00	161.22	-100.00	104.15	21.22	-20620.96
10	200.00	0.00	426.00	0.00	146.94	-100.00	-.01	20.94	-17354.12
11	200.00	0.00	387.00	0.00	190.82	-.00	-.01	3.82	-14219.69
12	0.00	0.00	337.00	0.00	344.38	.41	.40	6.97	-9186.25

NET COST FOR SPPF = 165586.78  
 NET REVENUE FOR UTILITY = 127306.78

TABLE 39.

## OPTIMUM SCHEDULE: SPPF B2

95

IOPT= 1 OT= 2.00 N= 12 NAME = B2  
 R1= 50.00 R2= 50.00 S= 700.00 EPS= .820 DEL= .820  
 GAMMA= .980 MEU= .960

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)	U(K)
1	21.3750	26.1250	31.9000	200.00	297.00
2	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	200.00	278.00
3	21.3300	26.0700	31.9000	200.00	280.00
4	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	200.00	315.00
5	22.5450	27.5550	31.9000	200.00	349.00
6	32.1500	39.2700	31.9000	200.00	383.00
7	48.4650	55.3850	31.9000	200.00	413.00
8	68.7150	83.9850	31.9000	200.00	436.00
9	72.2700	88.3300	31.9000	200.00	440.00
10	57.0150	74.6850	31.9000	200.00	426.00
11	33.6150	41.0850	31.9000	200.00	387.00
12	21.8250	26.6750	31.9000	200.00	337.00

XO= .41 REVENUE=-165586.78 ERROR= 0

PERIOD	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	303.06	0.00	0.00
2		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	283.67	0.00	0.00
3		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	285.71	0.00	0.00
4		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	321.43	0.00	0.00
5		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	356.12	0.00	0.00
6		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	186.73	0.00	0.00
7		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	133.67	82.00	0.00
8		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	157.14	82.00	0.00
9		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	161.22	82.00	0.00
10		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	146.94	82.00	0.00
11		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	190.82	.00	0.00
12		.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	343.88	0.00	0.00

\*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL= .41

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LEVEL	LOSS	PROFIT
1	0.00	0.00	297.00	0.00	425.01	100.00	100.39	28.01	-11103.45
2	0.00	0.00	278.00	0.00	405.62	100.00	196.38	27.62	-10619.25
3	0.00	0.00	280.00	0.00	407.67	100.00	288.52	27.67	-10627.84
4	0.00	0.00	315.00	0.00	443.38	100.00	376.98	28.38	-11607.68
5	0.00	0.00	349.00	0.00	478.07	100.00	461.90	29.07	-13173.32
6	200.00	0.00	383.00	0.00	186.73	0.00	443.43	3.73	-13713.07
7	200.00	0.00	413.00	0.00	133.67	-100.00	325.69	20.67	-13783.51
8	200.00	0.00	436.00	0.00	157.14	-100.00	212.66	21.14	-19577.64
9	200.00	0.00	440.00	0.00	161.22	-100.00	104.15	21.22	-20620.96
10	200.00	0.00	426.00	0.00	146.94	-100.00	-.01	20.94	-17354.12
11	200.00	0.00	387.00	0.00	190.82	-.00	-.01	3.82	-14219.69
12	0.00	0.00	337.00	0.00	344.38	.41	.40	6.97	-9186.25

NET COST FOR SPPF = 165586.78  
 NET REVENUE FOR UTILITY = 127306.78

TABLE 40.

## OPTIMUM SCHEDULE: SPPF B3

96

IOPT= 3 DT= 2.00 N= 12 NAME = B3  
 R1= 50.00 R2= 50.00 S= 461.92 EPS= .820 DEL= .820  
 GAMMA= .980 MEU= .960  
 UT= 4341.00 UL= 360.00 UH= 480.00

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)	U(K)
1	21.3750	26.1250	31.9000	200.00	297.00
2	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	200.00	278.00
3	21.3300	26.0700	31.9000	200.00	280.00
4	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	200.00	315.00
5	22.5450	27.5550	31.9000	200.00	349.00
6	32.1500	39.2700	31.9000	200.00	383.00
7	48.4650	55.3850	31.9000	200.00	413.00
8	68.7150	83.9850	31.9000	200.00	436.00
9	72.2700	88.3300	31.9000	200.00	440.00
10	57.0150	74.6850	31.9000	200.00	426.00
11	33.6150	41.0850	31.9000	200.00	387.00
12	21.8250	26.6750	31.9000	200.00	337.00

XO= .41		REVENUE=-150478.68				ERROR= 0			
K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
PERIOD									
1	121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	367.35	0.00	0.00	360.00	
2	121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	367.35	0.00	0.00	360.00	
3	121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	388.78	0.00	0.00	381.00	
4	121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	367.35	0.00	0.00	360.00	
5	121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	367.35	0.00	0.00	360.00	
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	163.27	0.00	0.00	360.00	
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	79.59	82.00	0.00	360.00	
8	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	79.59	82.00	0.00	360.00	
9	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	79.59	82.00	0.00	360.00	
10	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	79.59	82.00	0.00	360.00	
11	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	163.27	.00	0.00	360.00	
12	.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	367.35	0.00	0.00	360.00	

\*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL= .41

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LEVEL	LOSS	PROFIT
1	0.00	0.00	360.00	0.00	489.30	100.00	100.39	29.30	-12782.91
2	0.00	0.00	360.00	0.00	489.30	100.00	196.38	29.30	-12809.83
3	0.00	0.00	381.00	0.00	510.73	100.00	288.52	29.73	-13314.65
4	0.00	0.00	360.00	0.00	489.30	100.00	376.98	29.30	-12809.83
5	0.00	0.00	360.00	0.00	489.30	100.00	461.90	29.30	-13482.61
6	200.00	0.00	360.00	0.00	163.27	0.00	443.43	3.27	-12791.43
7	200.00	0.00	360.00	0.00	79.59	-100.00	325.69	19.59	-10788.19
8	200.00	0.00	360.00	0.00	79.59	-100.00	212.66	19.59	-13064.52
9	200.00	0.00	360.00	0.00	79.59	-100.00	104.15	19.59	-13410.35
10	200.00	0.00	360.00	0.00	79.59	-100.00	-.01	19.59	-12324.32
11	200.00	0.00	360.00	0.00	163.27	-.00	-.01	3.27	-13087.76
12	0.00	0.00	360.00	0.00	367.85	.41	.40	7.44	-9812.29

NET COST FOR SPPF = 150478.68

NET REVENUE FOR UTILITY = 112198.68



TABLE 41.

## OPTIMUM SCHEDULE: SPPF B4

97

IOPT= 3 DT= 2.00 N= 12 NAME = B4  
 R1= 50.00 R2= 50.00 S= 461.92 EPS= .820 DEL= .820  
 GAMMA= .980 MEU= .960  
 UT= 4341.00 UL= 240.00 UM= 480.00

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)	U(K)
1	21.3750	26.1250	31.9000	200.00	297.00
2	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	200.00	278.00
3	21.3300	26.0700	31.9000	200.00	280.00
4	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	200.00	315.00
5	22.5450	27.5550	31.9000	200.00	349.00
6	32.1500	39.2700	31.9000	200.00	383.00
7	48.4650	55.3850	31.9000	200.00	413.00
8	68.7150	83.9850	31.9000	200.00	436.00
9	72.2700	88.3300	31.9000	200.00	440.00
10	57.0150	74.6850	31.9000	200.00	426.00
11	33.6150	41.0850	31.9000	200.00	387.00
12	21.8250	26.6750	31.9000	200.00	337.00

XO= 0.00		REVENUE=-125896.82				ERROR= 0			
PERIOD	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1		42.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	489.80	0.00	0.00	480.00
2		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	489.80	0.00	0.00	480.00
3		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	489.80	0.00	0.00	480.00
4		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	489.80	0.00	0.00	480.00
5		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	489.80	0.00	0.00	480.00
6		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	62.24	0.00	0.00	261.00
7		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	40.00	0.00	240.00
8		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	40.00	42.00	240.00
9		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	40.00	42.00	240.00
10		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	40.00	42.00	240.00
11		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	40.82	.00	0.00	240.00
12		.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	489.80	0.00	0.00	480.00

## \*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL= 0.00

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LEVEL	LOSS	PROFIT
1	0.00	0.00	480.00	0.00	532.45	34.97	34.97	17.47	-13910.20
2	0.00	0.00	480.00	0.00	611.75	100.00	133.58	31.75	-16015.54
3	0.00	0.00	480.00	0.00	611.75	100.00	228.23	31.75	-15948.25
4	0.00	0.00	480.00	0.00	611.75	100.00	319.10	31.75	-16015.54
5	0.00	0.00	480.00	0.00	611.75	100.00	406.34	31.75	-16856.69
6	200.00	0.00	261.00	0.00	62.24	0.00	390.09	1.24	-8824.36
7	200.00	0.00	240.00	0.00	0.00	-48.78	325.70	8.78	-6380.00
8	200.00	0.00	240.00	42.00	0.00	-100.00	212.67	18.00	-3493.97
9	200.00	0.00	240.00	42.00	0.00	-100.00	104.17	18.00	-3344.66
10	200.00	0.00	240.00	42.00	0.00	-100.00	.00	18.00	-3985.37
11	200.00	0.00	240.00	0.00	40.82	.00	.00	.82	-8056.94
12	0.00	0.00	480.00	0.00	489.80	.00	.00	9.80	-13065.31

NET COST FOR SPPF = 125896.82  
 NET REVENUE FOR UTILITY = 87616.82

TABLE 42.

## OPTIMUM SCHEDULE: SPPF B5

98

IOPT= 5 DT= 2.00 N= 12 NAME = B5  
 R1= 50.00 R2= 50.00 S= 461.92 EPS= .820 DEL= .820  
 BETA= .500 GAMMA= .980 MEU= .960  
 UT= 4341.00 UL= 240.00 UH= 480.00

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)	U(K)
1	21.3750	26.1250	31.9000	200.00	297.00
2	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	200.00	278.00
3	21.3300	26.0700	31.9000	200.00	280.00
4	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	200.00	315.00
5	22.5450	27.5550	31.9000	200.00	349.00
6	32.1500	39.2700	31.9000	200.00	383.00
7	48.4650	55.3850	31.9000	200.00	413.00
8	68.7150	83.9850	31.9000	200.00	436.00
9	72.2700	88.3300	31.9000	200.00	440.00
10	57.0150	74.6850	31.9000	200.00	426.00
11	33.6150	41.0850	31.9000	200.00	387.00
12	21.8250	26.6750	31.9000	200.00	337.00

XO= .41 REVENUE= -55145.68 ERROR= 0

PERIOD	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	489.80	0.00	0.00	480.00	121.95	115.69
2		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	489.80	0.00	0.00	480.00	121.95	115.69
3		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	489.80	0.00	0.00	480.00	121.95	115.69
4		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	489.80	0.00	0.00	480.00	121.95	115.69
5		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	489.80	0.00	0.00	480.00	121.95	115.69
6		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	62.24	.00	0.00	261.00	0.00	127.89
7		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	40.00	42.00	240.00	0.00	117.60
8		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	40.00	42.00	240.00	0.00	117.60
9		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	40.00	42.00	240.00	0.00	117.60
10		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	40.00	42.00	240.00	0.00	117.60
11		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	40.82	.00	0.00	240.00	0.00	117.60
12		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	489.80	0.00	0.00	480.00	.51	234.71

\*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL= .41

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LEVEL	LOSS	PROFIT
1	0.00	240.00	480.00	115.69	489.80	100.00	100.40	31.75	-10323.09
2	0.00	240.00	480.00	115.69	489.80	100.00	196.38	31.75	-10344.82
3	0.00	240.00	480.00	115.69	489.80	100.00	288.53	31.75	-10301.36
4	0.00	240.00	480.00	115.69	489.80	100.00	376.99	31.75	-10344.82
5	0.00	240.00	480.00	115.69	489.80	100.00	461.91	31.75	-10888.14
6	200.00	130.50	261.00	127.89	62.24	-.00	443.43	1.25	-4712.56
7	200.00	120.00	240.00	159.60	0.00	-100.00	325.69	18.00	1355.01
8	200.00	120.00	240.00	159.60	0.00	-100.00	212.66	18.00	4586.91
9	200.00	120.00	240.00	159.60	0.00	-100.00	104.15	18.00	5154.29
10	200.00	120.00	240.00	159.60	0.00	-100.00	-.01	18.00	2719.59
11	200.00	120.00	240.00	117.60	40.82	-.00	-.01	.82	-4103.81
12	0.00	240.00	480.00	234.71	489.80	.41	.40	9.89	-7942.87

NET COST FOR SPPF = 55145.68  
 NET REVENUE FOR UTILITY = 16865.68

TABLE 43.

## OPTIMUM SCHEDULE: SPPF C1

99

IOPT= 1 DT= 2.00 N= 12 NAME = C1  
 R1= 50.00 R2= 50.00 S= 461.92 EPS= .820 DEL= .820  
 GAMMA= .980 MEU= .960

	K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)	U(K)
1	21.3750	26.1250	31.9000	200.00	445.50	
2	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	200.00	417.00	
3	21.3300	26.0700	31.9000	200.00	420.00	
4	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	200.00	472.50	
5	22.5450	27.5550	31.9000	200.00	523.50	
6	32.1500	39.2700	31.9000	200.00	574.50	
7	48.4650	55.3850	31.9000	200.00	619.50	
8	68.7150	83.9850	31.9000	200.00	654.00	
9	72.2700	88.3300	31.9000	200.00	660.00	
10	57.0150	74.6850	31.9000	200.00	639.00	
11	33.6150	41.0850	31.9000	200.00	580.50	
12	21.8250	26.6750	31.9000	200.00	505.50	

XO= .41 REVENUE=-272883.94 ERROR= 0

	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PERIOD								
1		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	454.59	0.00	0.00
2		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	425.51	0.00	0.00
3		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	428.57	0.00	0.00
4		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	482.14	0.00	0.00
5		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	534.18	0.00	0.00
6		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	382.14	0.00	0.00
7		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	344.39	82.00	0.00
8		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	379.59	82.00	0.00
9		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	385.71	82.00	0.00
10		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	364.29	82.00	0.00
11		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	388.27	.00	0.00
12		.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	515.82	0.00	0.00

\*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL= .41

	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LEVEL	LOSS	PROFIT
PERIOD									
1	0.00	0.00	445.50	0.00	576.54	100.00	100.39	31.04	-15062.19
2	0.00	0.00	417.00	0.00	547.46	100.00	196.38	30.46	-14332.54
3	0.00	0.00	420.00	0.00	550.52	100.00	288.52	30.52	-14352.13
4	0.00	0.00	472.50	0.00	604.09	100.00	376.98	31.59	-15815.18
5	0.00	0.00	523.50	0.00	656.13	100.00	461.90	32.63	-18079.80
6	200.00	0.00	574.50	0.00	382.14	0.00	443.43	7.64	-21386.75
7	200.00	0.00	619.50	0.00	344.39	-100.00	325.69	24.89	-25453.92
8	200.00	0.00	654.00	0.00	379.59	-100.00	212.66	25.59	-38260.02
9	200.00	0.00	660.00	0.00	385.71	-100.00	104.15	25.71	-40450.14
10	200.00	0.00	639.00	0.00	364.29	-100.00	-.01	25.29	-33586.68
11	200.00	0.00	580.50	0.00	388.27	-.00	-.01	7.77	-22331.88
12	0.00	0.00	505.50	0.00	516.32	.41	.40	10.41	-13772.71

NET COST FOR SPPF = 272883.94

NET REVENUE FOR UTILITY = 234603.94

TABLE 44.

## OPTIMUM SCHEDULE: SPPF C2

100

IOPT= 3 DT= 2.00 N= 12 NAME = C2  
 R1= 50.00 R2= 50.00 S= 461.57 EPS= .820 DEL= .820  
 GAMMA= .980 MEU= .960  
 UT= 6511.50 UL= 540.00 UH= 720.00

	K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)	U(K)
1	21.3750	26.1250	31.9000	200.00	445.50	
2	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	200.00	417.00	
3	21.3300	26.0700	31.9000	200.00	420.00	
4	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	200.00	472.50	
5	22.5450	27.5550	31.9000	200.00	523.50	
6	32.1500	39.2700	31.9000	200.00	574.50	
7	48.4650	55.3850	31.9000	200.00	619.50	
8	68.7150	83.9850	31.9000	200.00	654.00	
9	72.2700	88.3300	31.9000	200.00	660.00	
10	57.0150	74.6850	31.9000	200.00	639.00	
11	33.6150	41.0850	31.9000	200.00	580.50	
12	21.8250	26.6750	31.9000	200.00	505.50	

XO= .00		REVENUE=-250223.30				ERROR= 0			
PERIOD	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	551.02	0.00	0.00	540.00
2	121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	551.02	0.00	0.00	540.00
3	121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	583.16	0.00	0.00	571.50
4	121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	551.02	0.00	0.00	540.00
5	121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	551.02	0.00	0.00	540.00
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	346.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	540.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	263.53	81.74	0.00	0.00	540.00
8	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	263.27	82.00	0.00	0.00	540.00
9	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	263.27	82.00	0.00	0.00	540.00
10	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	263.27	82.00	0.00	0.00	540.00
11	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	346.94	.00	0.00	0.00	540.00
12	.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	551.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	540.00

\*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL= .00

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LEVEL	LOSS	PROFIT
1	0.00	0.00	540.00	0.00	672.97	100.00	100.00	32.97	-17581.38
2	0.00	0.00	540.00	0.00	672.97	100.00	196.00	32.97	-17618.40
3	0.00	0.00	571.50	0.00	705.11	100.00	288.16	33.61	-18382.33
4	0.00	0.00	540.00	0.00	672.97	100.00	376.64	32.97	-17618.40
5	0.00	0.00	540.00	0.00	672.97	100.00	461.57	32.97	-18543.73
6	200.00	0.00	540.00	0.00	346.94	0.00	443.11	6.94	-20004.29
7	200.00	0.00	540.00	0.00	263.53	-99.68	325.70	23.21	-20975.72
8	200.00	0.00	540.00	0.00	263.27	-100.00	212.67	23.27	-28490.34
9	200.00	0.00	540.00	0.00	263.27	-100.00	104.17	23.27	-29634.22
10	200.00	0.00	540.00	0.00	263.27	-100.00	.00	23.27	-26041.97
11	200.00	0.00	540.00	0.00	346.94	.00	.00	6.94	-20633.98
12	0.00	0.00	540.00	0.00	551.02	.00	.00	11.02	-14698.54

NET COST FOR SPPF = 250223.30

NET REVENUE FOR UTILITY = 211943.30

TABLE 45.

## OPTIMUM SCHEDULE: SPPF C3

101

IOPT= 3 DT= 2.00 N= 12 NAME = C3  
 R1= 50.00 R2= 50.00 S= 461.57 EPS= .820 DEL= .820  
 GAMMA= .980 MEU= .960  
 UT= 6511.50 UL= 360.00 UH= 720.00

	K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)	U(K)
1	21.3750	26.1250	31.9000	200.00	445.50	
2	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	200.00	417.00	
3	21.3300	26.0700	31.9000	200.00	420.00	
4	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	200.00	472.50	
5	22.5450	27.5550	31.9000	200.00	523.50	
6	32.1500	39.2700	31.9000	200.00	574.50	
7	48.4650	55.3850	31.9000	200.00	619.50	
8	68.7150	83.9850	31.9000	200.00	654.00	
9	72.2700	88.3300	31.9000	200.00	660.00	
10	57.0150	74.6850	31.9000	200.00	639.00	
11	33.6150	41.0850	31.9000	200.00	580.50	
12	21.8250	26.6750	31.9000	200.00	505.50	

XO= .00		REVENUE=-209512.99				ERROR= 0			
PERIOD	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	734.69	0.00	0.00	720.00
2		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	734.69	0.00	0.00	720.00
3		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	734.69	0.00	0.00	720.00
4		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	734.69	0.00	0.00	720.00
5		121.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	734.69	0.00	0.00	720.00
6		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	195.41	0.00	0.00	391.50
7		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	79.86	81.74	0.00	360.00
8		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	79.59	82.00	0.00	360.00
9		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	79.59	82.00	0.00	360.00
10		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	79.59	82.00	0.00	360.00
11		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	163.27	.00	0.00	360.00
12		.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	734.69	0.00	0.00	720.00

\*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL= .00

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LEVEL	LOSS	PROFIT
1	0.00	0.00	720.00	0.00	856.65	100.00	100.00	36.65	-22379.85
2	0.00	0.00	720.00	0.00	856.65	100.00	196.00	36.65	-22426.97
3	0.00	0.00	720.00	0.00	856.65	100.00	288.16	36.65	-22332.74
4	0.00	0.00	720.00	0.00	856.65	100.00	376.64	36.65	-22426.97
5	0.00	0.00	720.00	0.00	856.65	100.00	461.57	36.65	-23604.86
6	200.00	0.00	391.50	0.00	195.41	0.00	443.11	3.91	-14053.68
7	200.00	0.00	360.00	0.00	79.86	-99.68	325.70	19.54	-10802.97
8	200.00	0.00	360.00	0.00	79.59	-100.00	212.67	19.59	-13064.52
9	200.00	0.00	360.00	0.00	79.59	-100.00	104.17	19.59	-13410.35
10	200.00	0.00	360.00	0.00	79.59	-100.00	.00	19.59	-12324.32
11	200.00	0.00	360.00	0.00	163.27	.00	.00	3.27	-13087.76
12	0.00	0.00	720.00	0.00	734.70	.00	.00	14.69	-19598.03

NET COST FOR SPPF = 209512.99  
 NET REVENUE FOR UTILITY = 171232.99

TABLE 46.

## OPTIMUM SCHEDULE: SPPF C4

102

IOPT= 5 DT= 2.00 N= 12 NAME = C4  
 R1= 50.00 R2= 50.00 S= 461.57 EPS= .820 DEL= .820  
 BETA= .500 GAMMA= .980 MEU= .960  
 UT= 6511.50 UL= 540.00 UH= 720.00

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)	U(K)
1	21.3750	26.1250	31.9000	200.00	445.50
2	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	200.00	417.00
3	21.3300	26.0700	31.9000	200.00	420.00
4	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	200.00	472.50
5	22.5450	27.5550	31.9000	200.00	523.50
6	32.1500	39.2700	31.9000	200.00	574.50
7	48.4650	55.3850	31.9000	200.00	619.50
8	68.7150	83.9850	31.9000	200.00	654.00
9	72.2700	88.3300	31.9000	200.00	660.00
10	57.0150	74.6850	31.9000	200.00	639.00
11	33.6150	41.0850	31.9000	200.00	580.50
12	21.8250	26.6750	31.9000	200.00	505.50

XO= .00		REVENUE=-104910.44				ERROR= 0					
PERIOD	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	734.69	0.00	0.00	720.00	121.95	233.29
2		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	734.69	0.00	0.00	720.00	121.95	233.29
3		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	734.69	0.00	0.00	720.00	121.95	233.29
4		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	734.69	0.00	0.00	720.00	121.95	233.29
5		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	734.69	0.00	0.00	720.00	121.95	233.29
6		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	195.41	0.00	0.00	391.50	.40	191.44
7		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	79.59	82.00	0.00	360.00	0.00	176.40
8		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	79.59	82.00	0.00	360.00	0.00	176.40
9		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	79.59	82.00	0.00	360.00	0.00	176.40
10		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	79.59	82.00	0.00	360.00	0.00	176.40
11		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	163.27	.00	0.00	360.00	0.00	176.40
12		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	734.69	0.00	0.00	720.00	.00	352.80

\*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL= .00

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LEVEL	LOSS	PROFIT
1	0.00	360.00	720.00	233.29	734.69	100.00	100.00	36.65	-14207.35
2	0.00	360.00	720.00	233.29	734.69	100.00	196.00	36.65	-14237.26
3	0.00	360.00	720.00	233.29	734.69	100.00	288.16	36.65	-14177.44
4	0.00	360.00	720.00	233.29	734.69	100.00	376.64	36.65	-14237.26
5	0.00	360.00	720.00	233.29	734.69	100.00	461.57	36.65	-14985.02
6	200.00	195.75	391.50	191.44	195.41	.33	443.44	3.98	-7898.94
7	200.00	180.00	360.00	176.40	79.59	-100.00	325.70	19.59	-2238.97
8	200.00	180.00	360.00	176.40	79.59	-100.00	212.67	19.59	-943.19
9	200.00	180.00	360.00	176.40	79.59	-100.00	104.17	19.59	-661.92
10	200.00	180.00	360.00	176.40	79.59	-100.00	-.00	19.59	-2266.87
11	200.00	180.00	360.00	176.40	163.27	-.00	-.00	3.27	-7158.07
12	0.00	360.00	720.00	352.80	734.69	.00	.00	14.69	-11898.15

NET COST FOR SPPF = 104910.44  
 NET REVENUE FOR UTILITY = 66630.44

TABLE 47.

## OPTIMUM SCHEDULE: SPPF C5

103

IOPT= 5 DT= 2.00 N= 12 NAME = C5  
 R1= 50.00 R2= 50.00 S= 461.57 EPS= .820 DEL= .820  
 BETA= .500 GAMMA= .980 MEU= .960  
 UT= 6511.50 UL= 360.00 UH= 720.00

K	P(K)	Q(K)	R(K)	G(K)	U(K)
1	21.3750	26.1250	31.9000	200.00	445.50
2	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	200.00	417.00
3	21.3300	26.0700	31.9000	200.00	420.00
4	21.4200	26.1800	31.9000	200.00	472.50
5	22.5450	27.5550	31.9000	200.00	523.50
6	32.1500	39.2700	31.9000	200.00	574.50
7	48.4650	55.3850	31.9000	200.00	619.50
8	68.7150	83.9850	31.9000	200.00	654.00
9	72.2700	88.3300	31.9000	200.00	660.00
10	57.0150	74.6850	31.9000	200.00	639.00
11	33.6150	41.0850	31.9000	200.00	580.50
12	21.8250	26.6750	31.9000	200.00	505.50

XO= .00		REVENUE=-104910.44				ERROR= 0					
PERIOD	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	734.69	0.00	0.00	720.00	121.95	233.29
2		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	734.69	0.00	0.00	720.00	121.95	233.29
3		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	734.69	0.00	0.00	720.00	121.95	233.29
4		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	734.69	0.00	0.00	720.00	121.95	233.29
5		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	734.69	0.00	0.00	720.00	121.95	233.29
6		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	195.41	0.00	0.00	391.50	.40	191.44
7		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	79.59	82.00	0.00	360.00	0.00	176.40
8		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	79.59	82.00	0.00	360.00	0.00	176.40
9		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	79.59	82.00	0.00	360.00	0.00	176.40
10		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	79.59	82.00	0.00	360.00	0.00	176.40
11		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	163.27	.00	0.00	360.00	0.00	176.40
12		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	734.69	0.00	0.00	720.00	.00	352.80

\*\* OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER \*\*

INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL= .00

PERIOD	PRODUCE	DEP-GEN	USE	SELL	BUY	STORE	LEVEL	LOSS	PROFIT
1	0.00	360.00	720.00	233.29	734.69	100.00	100.00	36.65	-14207.35
2	0.00	360.00	720.00	233.29	734.69	100.00	196.00	36.65	-14237.26
3	0.00	360.00	720.00	233.29	734.69	100.00	288.16	36.65	-14177.44
4	0.00	360.00	720.00	233.29	734.69	100.00	376.64	36.65	-14237.26
5	0.00	360.00	720.00	233.29	734.69	100.00	461.57	36.65	-14985.02
6	200.00	195.75	391.50	191.44	195.41	.33	443.44	3.98	-7898.94
7	200.00	180.00	360.00	176.40	79.59	-100.00	325.70	19.59	-2238.97
8	200.00	180.00	360.00	176.40	79.59	-100.00	212.67	19.59	-943.19
9	200.00	180.00	360.00	176.40	79.59	-100.00	104.17	19.59	-661.92
10	200.00	180.00	360.00	176.40	79.59	-100.00	.00	19.59	-2266.87
11	200.00	180.00	360.00	176.40	163.27	-.00	-.00	3.27	-7158.07
12	0.00	360.00	720.00	352.80	734.69	.00	.00	14.69	-11898.15

NET COST FOR SPPF = 104910.44

NET REVENUE FOR UTILITY = 66630.44

TABLE 48.  
SYSTEM WIDE OPTIMUM SCHEDULE

104

RATE FOR NON-SPPF = 51.1 (\$/MWH)

NAME = NON-SPPF DT = 2.00 UNIT = MWH

K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	25245.00	23630.00	23800.00	26775.00	29665.00	32555.00	35105.00	37060.00	37400.00	36210.00
	32895.00	28645.00								

REVENUE FROM NON-SPPF = 18855133.50

THE QUALITY FACTORS ARE:  
QF1 = 1.5827 QF2 = .8222

NAME = A1 DT = 2.00 ID NO = 1 UNIT = MWH

K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	151.53	263.78	264.81	282.67	300.01	0.00	-11.05	-64.00	-71.00	-69.00
	-6.37	171.94								

NET COST FOR SPPF = 61817.92  
NET REVENUE FOR UTILITY = 23809.07

NAME = A2 DT = 2.00 ID NO = 2 UNIT = MWH

K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	151.53	141.84	142.86	282.67	182.94	0.00	6.63	0.00	-30.73	0.00
	-6.37	171.94								

NET COST FOR SPPF = 64520.91  
NET REVENUE FOR UTILITY = 26356.45

NAME = A3 DT = 2.00 ID NO = 3 UNIT = MWH

K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	244.90	244.90	244.90	244.90	244.90	31.12	20.41	20.41	20.41	20.41
	20.41	244.90								

NET COST FOR SPPF = 66257.89  
NET REVENUE FOR UTILITY = 47117.89

NAME = A4 DT = 2.00 ID NO = 4 UNIT = MWH

K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	183.67	183.67	194.39	183.67	183.67	81.63	81.63	81.63	81.63	81.63
	81.63	183.67								

NET COST FOR SPPF = 79827.99  
NET REVENUE FOR UTILITY = 60687.99



TABLE 48. (cont'd)

105

NAME = A5 DT = 2.00 ID NO = 5 UNIT = MWH

K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	95.47	95.47	101.04	95.47	95.47	-6.57	-6.57	-6.57	-6.57	-6.57
	-6.57	95.47								

NET COST FOR SPPF = 40721.06  
NET REVENUE FOR UTILITY = 21581.06

NAME = B1 DT = 2.00 ID NO = 6 UNIT = MWH

K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	425.01	405.62	407.67	443.38	478.07	186.73	133.67	157.14	161.22	146.94
	190.82	344.38								

NET COST FOR SPPF = 165586.78  
NET REVENUE FOR UTILITY = 127306.78

NAME = B2 DT = 2.00 ID NO = 7 UNIT = MWH

K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	425.01	405.62	407.67	443.38	478.07	186.73	133.67	157.14	161.22	146.94
	190.82	344.38								

NET COST FOR SPPF = 165586.78  
NET REVENUE FOR UTILITY = 127306.78

NAME = B3 DT = 2.00 ID NO = 8 UNIT = MWH

K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	489.30	489.30	510.73	489.30	489.30	163.27	79.59	79.59	79.59	79.59
	163.27	367.85								

NET COST FOR SPPF = 150478.68  
NET REVENUE FOR UTILITY = 112198.68

NAME = B4 DT = 2.00 ID NO = 9 UNIT = MWH

K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	532.45	611.75	611.75	611.75	611.75	62.24	0.00	-42.00	-42.00	-42.00
	40.82	489.80								

NET COST FOR SPPF = 125896.82  
NET REVENUE FOR UTILITY = 87616.82

NAME = B5 DT = 2.00 ID NO = 10 UNIT = MWH

K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	374.11	374.11	374.11	374.11	374.11	-65.65	-159.60	-159.60	-159.60	-159.60
	-76.78	255.09								

NET COST FOR SPPF = 55145.68  
NET REVENUE FOR UTILITY = 16865.68

TABLE 48. (cont'd)

106

NAME = C1 DT = 2.00 ID NO = 11 UNIT = MWH

K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	576.54	547.46	550.52	604.09	656.13	382.14	344.39	379.59	385.71	364.29
	388.27	516.32								

NET COST FOR SPPF = 272883.94  
 NET REVENUE FOR UTILITY = 234603.94

NAME = C2 DT = 2.00 ID NO = 12 UNIT = MWH

K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	672.97	672.97	705.11	672.97	672.97	346.94	263.53	263.27	263.27	263.27
	346.94	551.02								

NET COST FOR SPPF = 250223.30  
 NET REVENUE FOR UTILITY = 211943.30

NAME = C3 DT = 2.00 ID NO = 13 UNIT = MWH

K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	856.65	856.65	856.65	856.65	856.65	195.41	79.86	79.59	79.59	79.59
	163.27	734.70								

NET COST FOR SPPF = 209512.99  
 NET REVENUE FOR UTILITY = 171232.99

NAME = C4 DT = 2.00 ID NO = 14 UNIT = MWH

K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	501.41	501.41	501.41	501.41	501.41	3.97	-96.81	-96.81	-96.81	-96.81
	-13.13	381.90								

NET COST FOR SPPF = 104910.44  
 NET REVENUE FOR UTILITY = 66630.44

NAME = C5 DT = 2.00 ID NO = 15 UNIT = MWH

K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	501.41	501.41	501.41	501.41	501.41	3.97	-96.81	-96.81	-96.81	-96.81
	-13.13	381.90								

NET COST FOR SPPF = 104910.44  
 NET REVENUE FOR UTILITY = 66630.44

TABLE 48. (cont'd)

107

## TOTAL LOADS OF SPPFS \*\*

K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	6181.96	6295.96	6375.00	6587.81	6626.86	1571.95	772.56	752.58	729.14	711.87
	1463.86	5235.24								

TOTAL REVENUE FROM SPPFS = 1401888.34

## \*\* TOTAL LOAD SEEN BY UTILITY \*\*

K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	31426.96	29925.96	30175.00	33362.81	36291.86	34126.95	35877.56	37812.58	38129.14	36921.87
	34358.86	33880.24								

TOTAL REVENUE FOR UTILITY = 20257021.84

THE QUALITY FACTORS ARE:

QF1 = 1.2741 QF2 = .9011

FIGURE 2.

NON SPPF SYSTEM LOAD CURVE

108

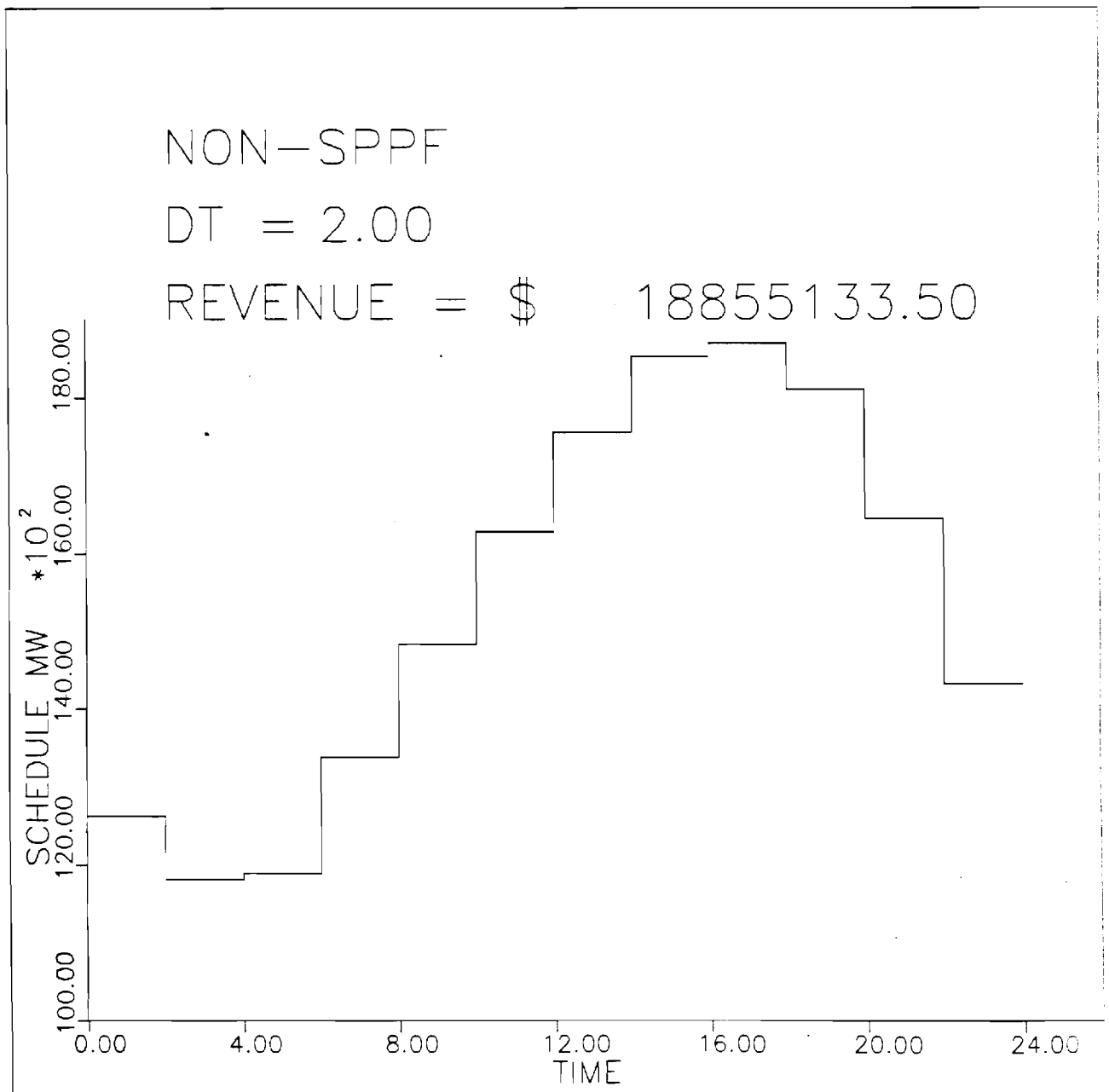


FIGURE 3.

SPPF A1 LOAD CURVE

109

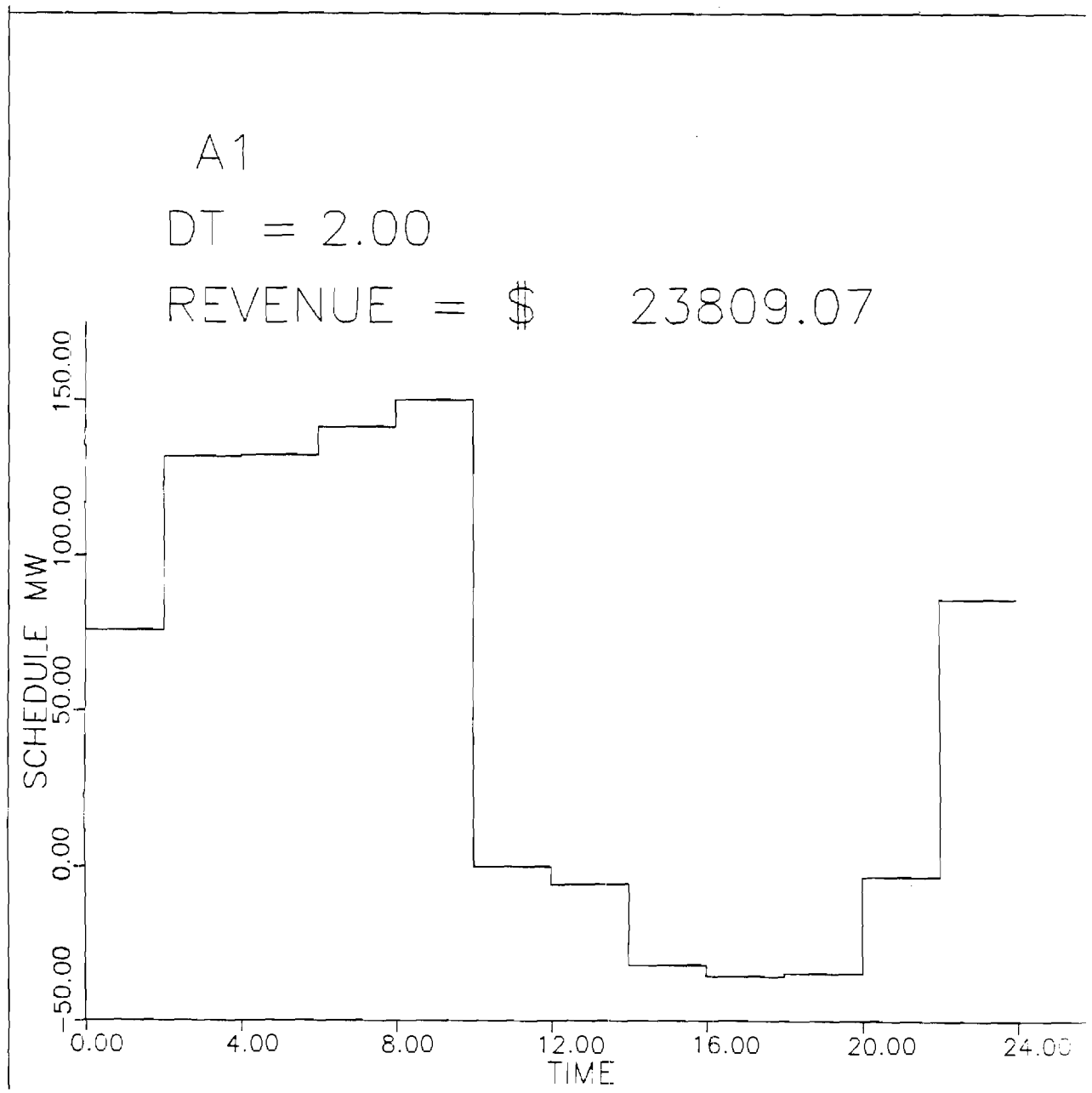


FIGURE 4.

SPPF A2 LOAD CURVE

110

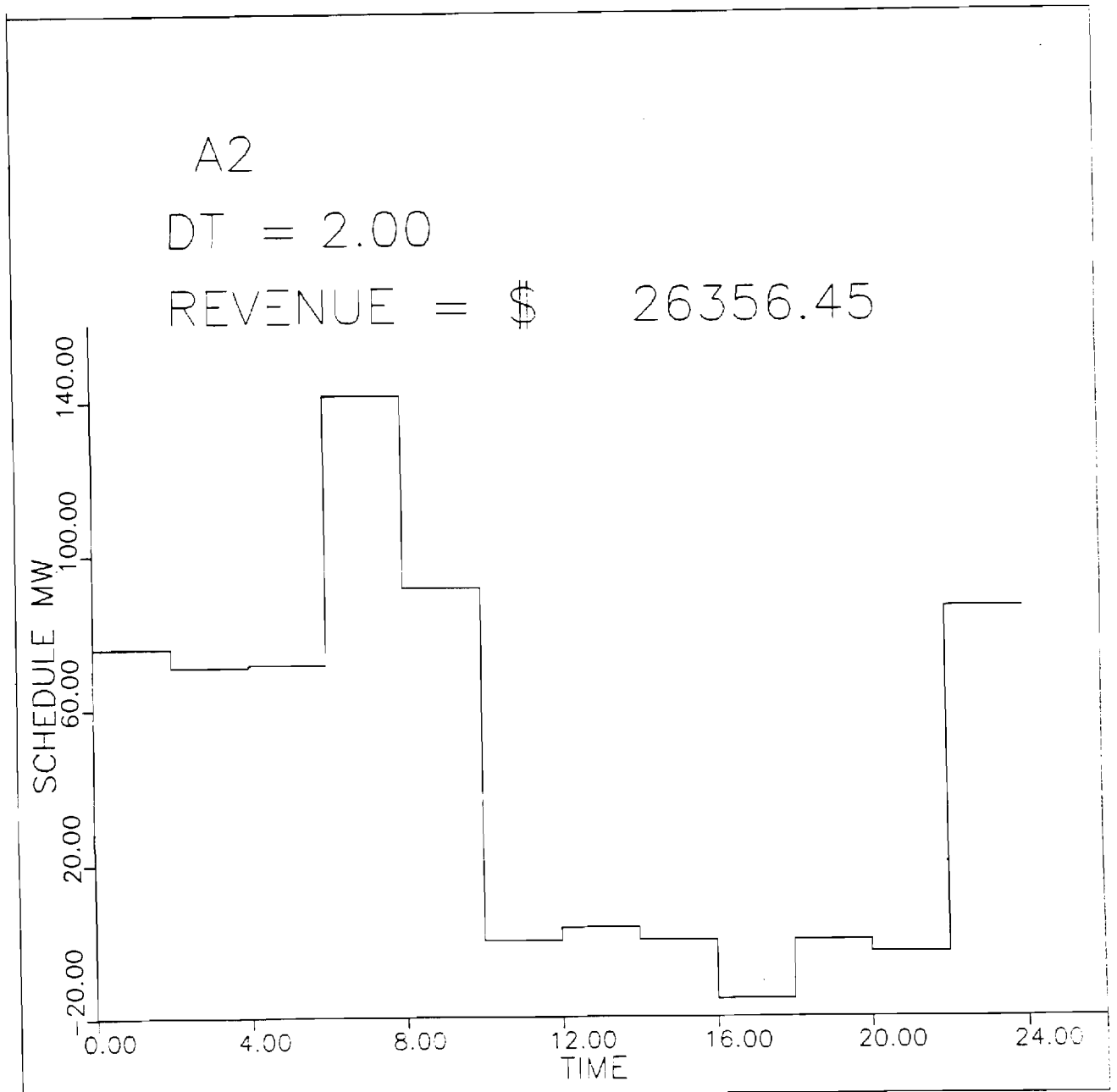


FIGURE 5.

SPPF A3 LOAD CURVE

111

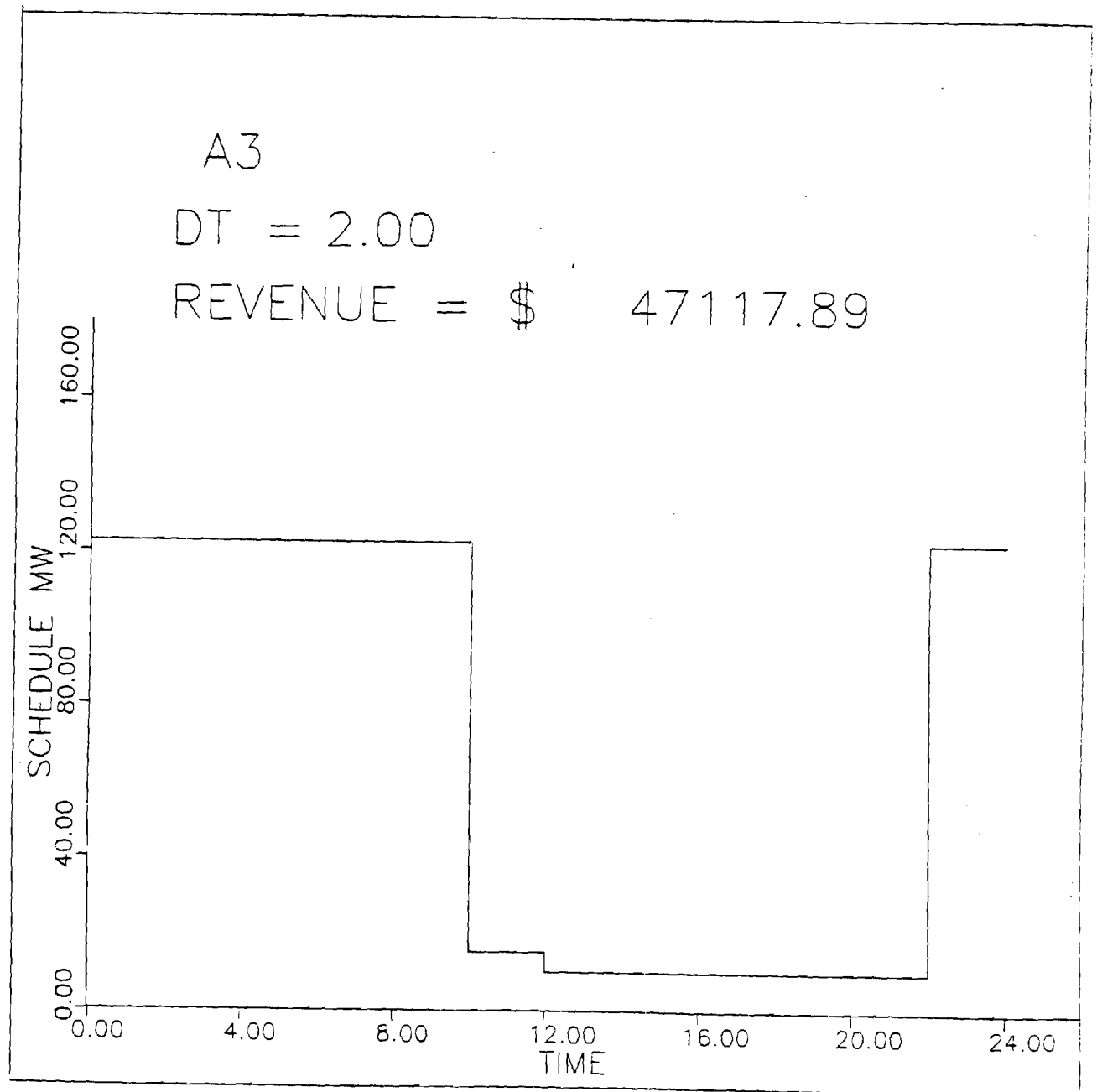


FIGURE 6.

SPPF A4 LOAD CURVE

112

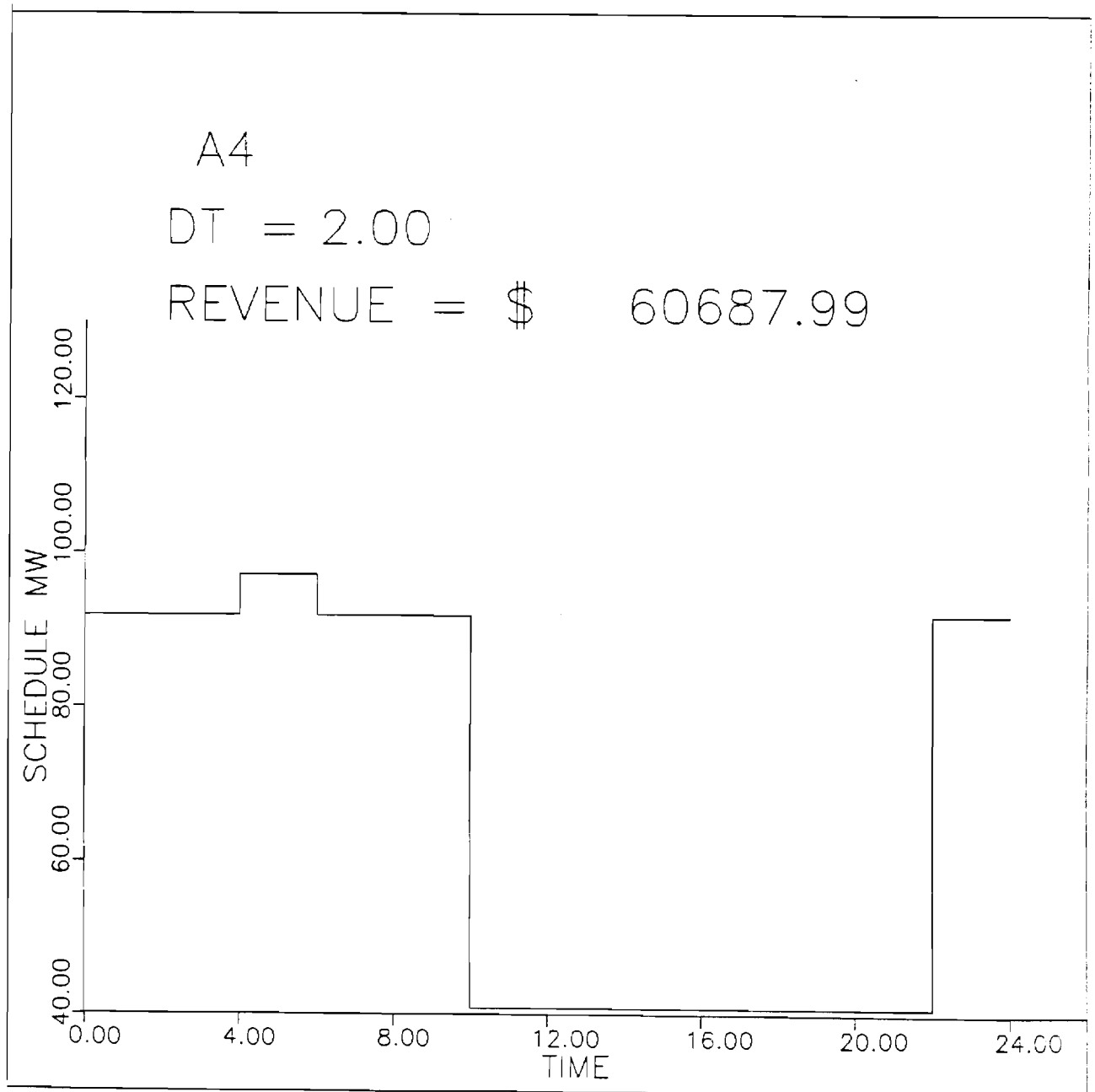




FIGURE 7.  
SPPF A5 LOAD CURVE

113

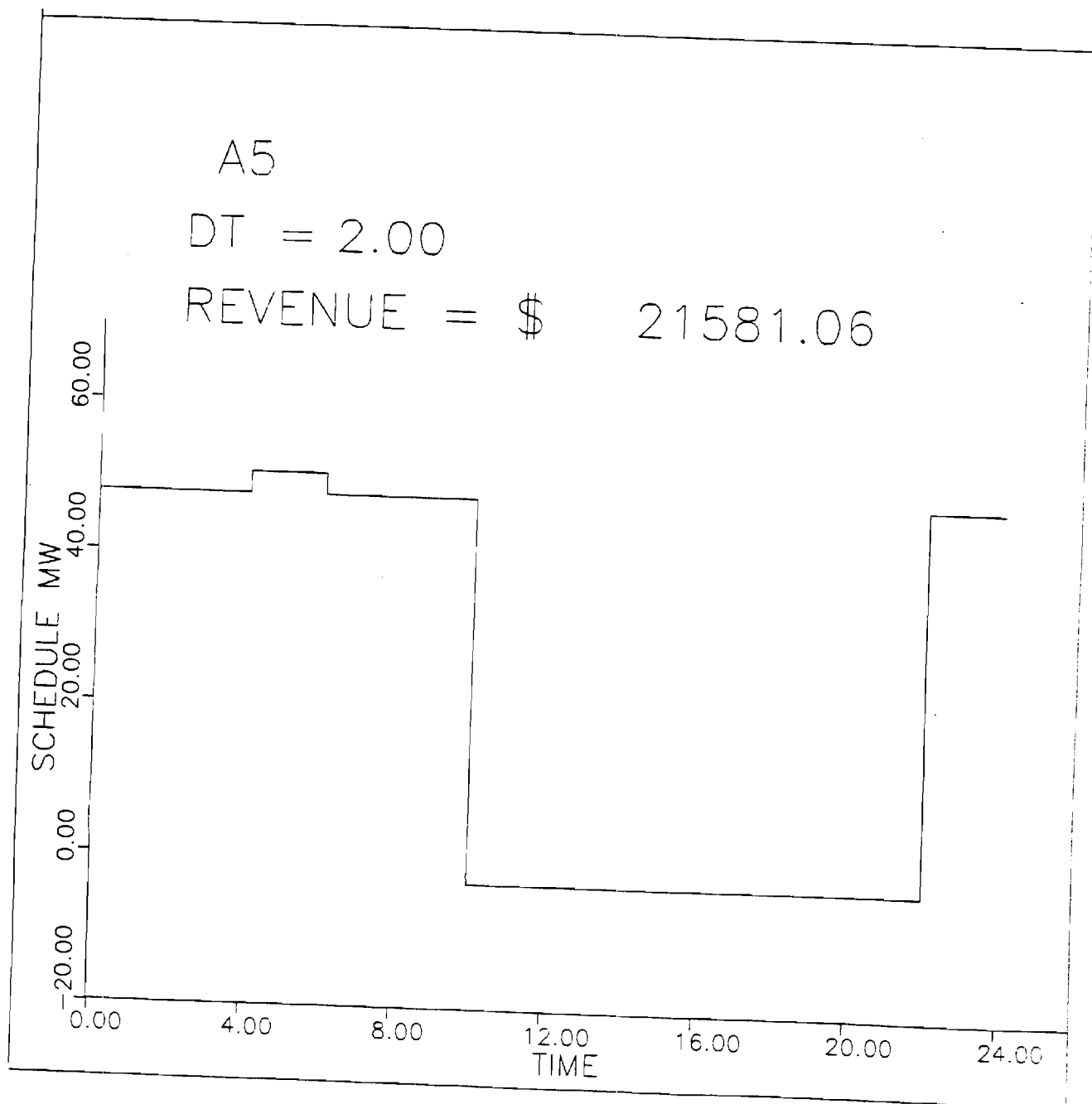


FIGURE 8.

SPPF B1 LOAD CURVE

114

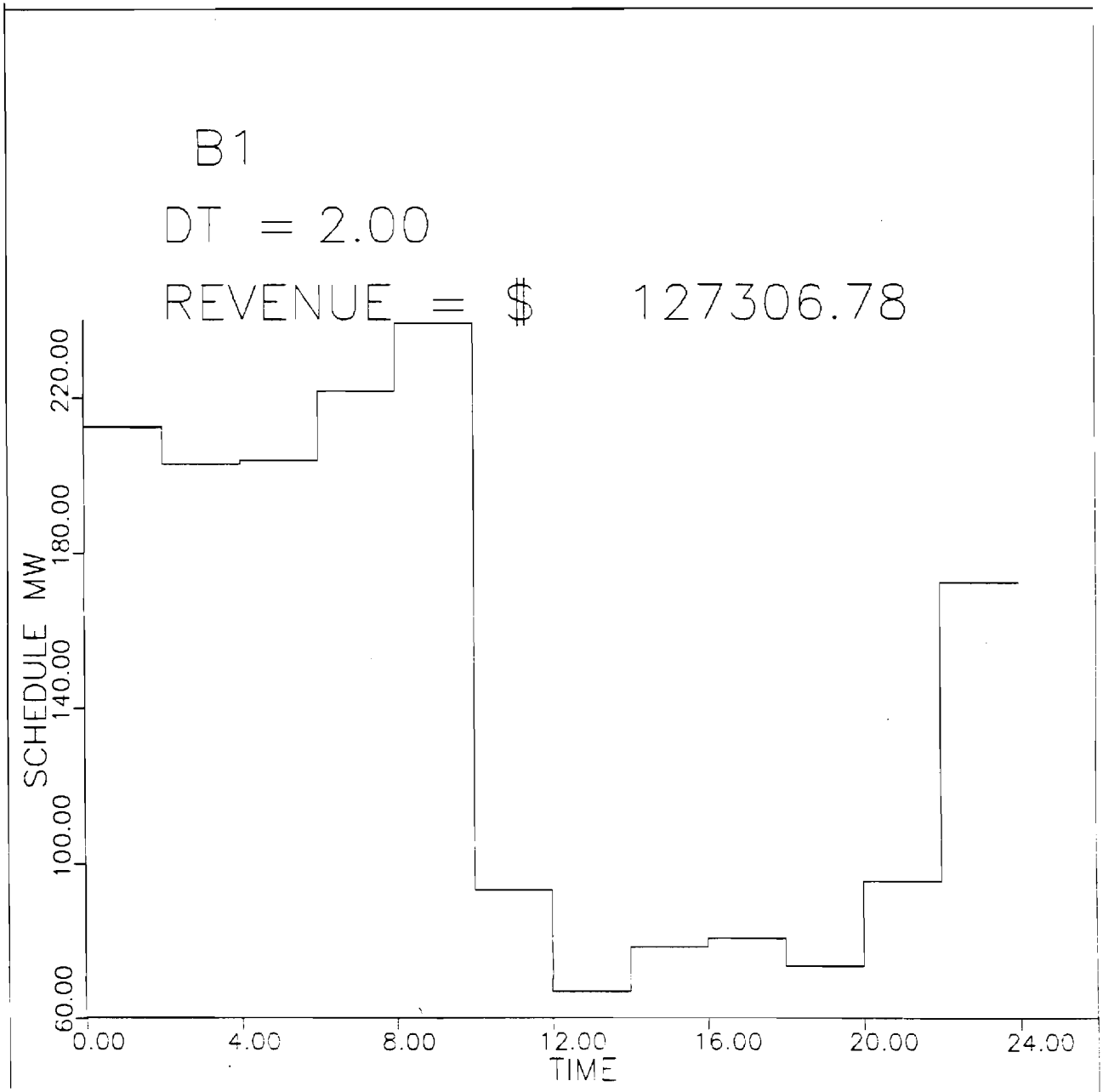


FIGURE 9.

SPPF B2 LOAD CURVE

115

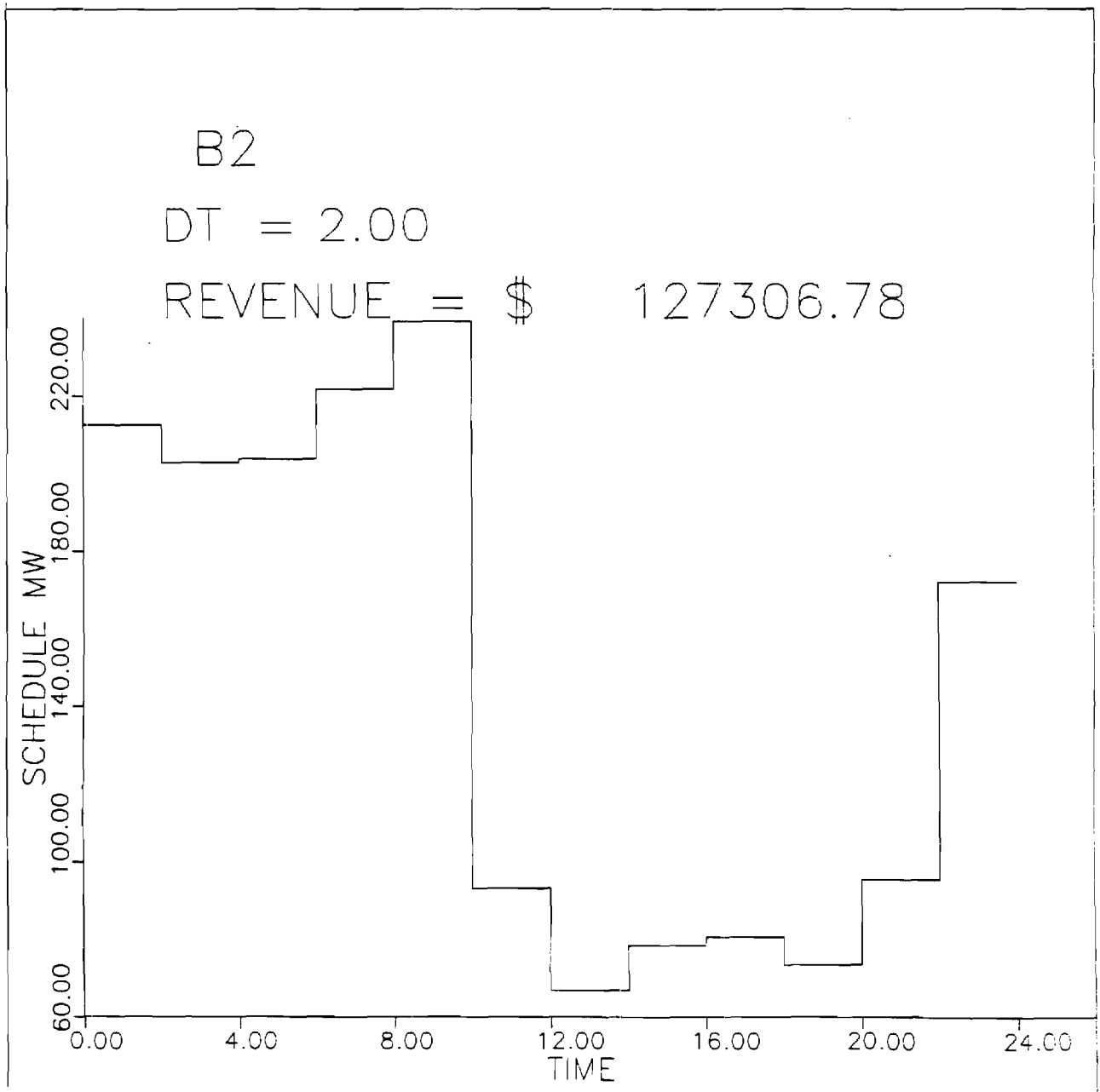


FIGURE 10.  
SPPF B3 LOAD CURVE

116

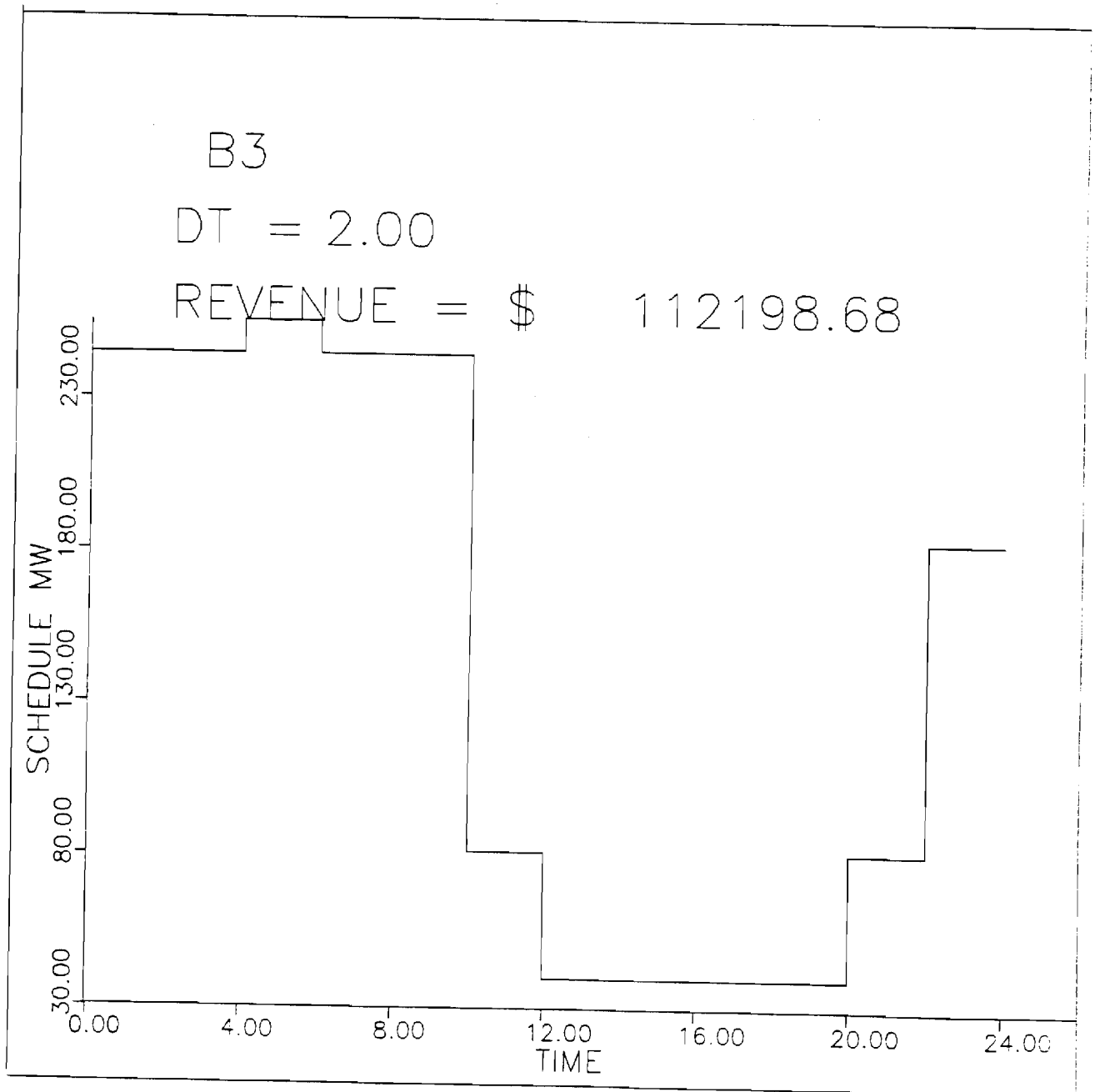


FIGURE 11.

SPPF B4 LOAD CURVE

117

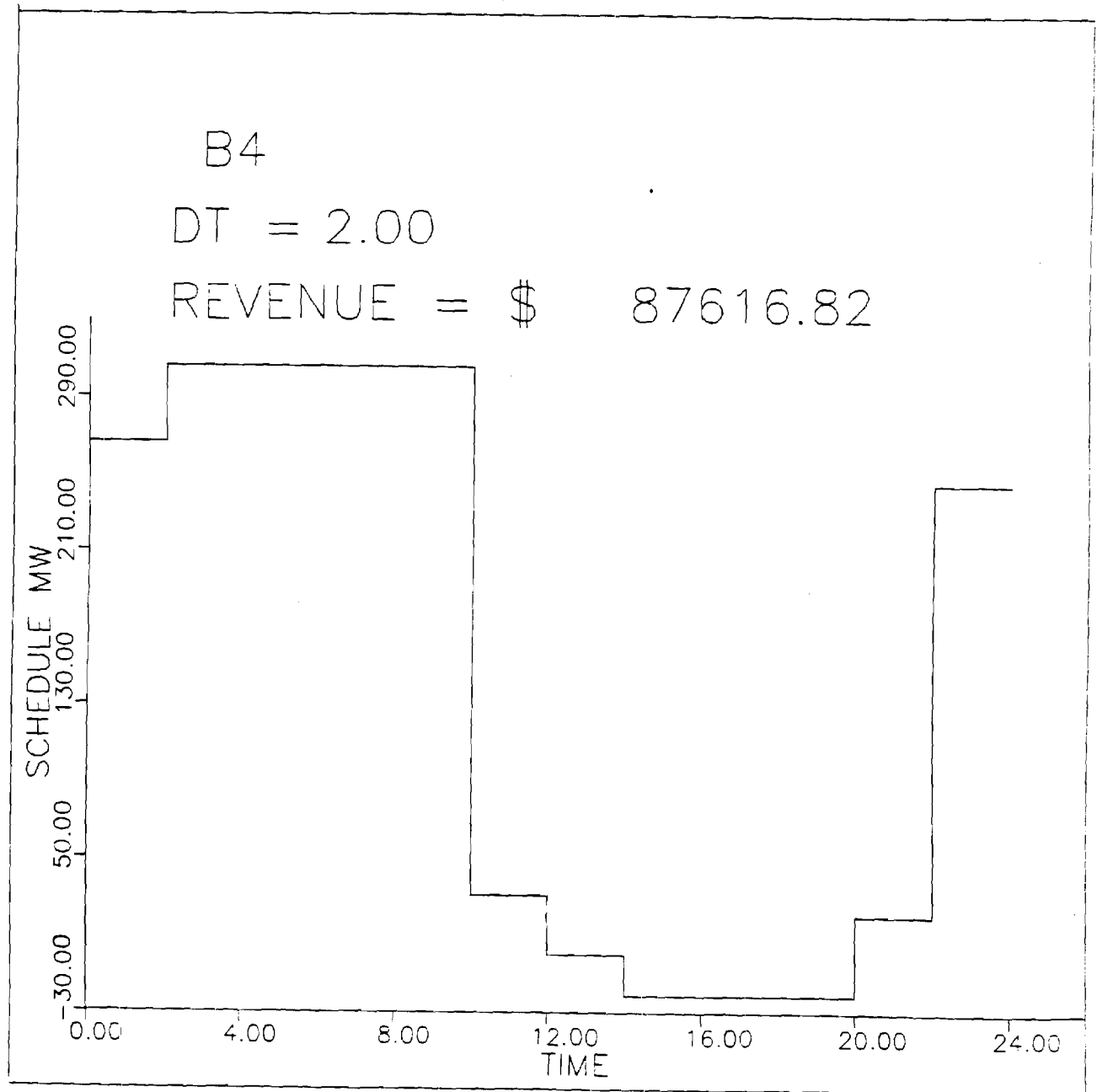


FIGURE 12.

SPPF B5 LOAD CURVE

118

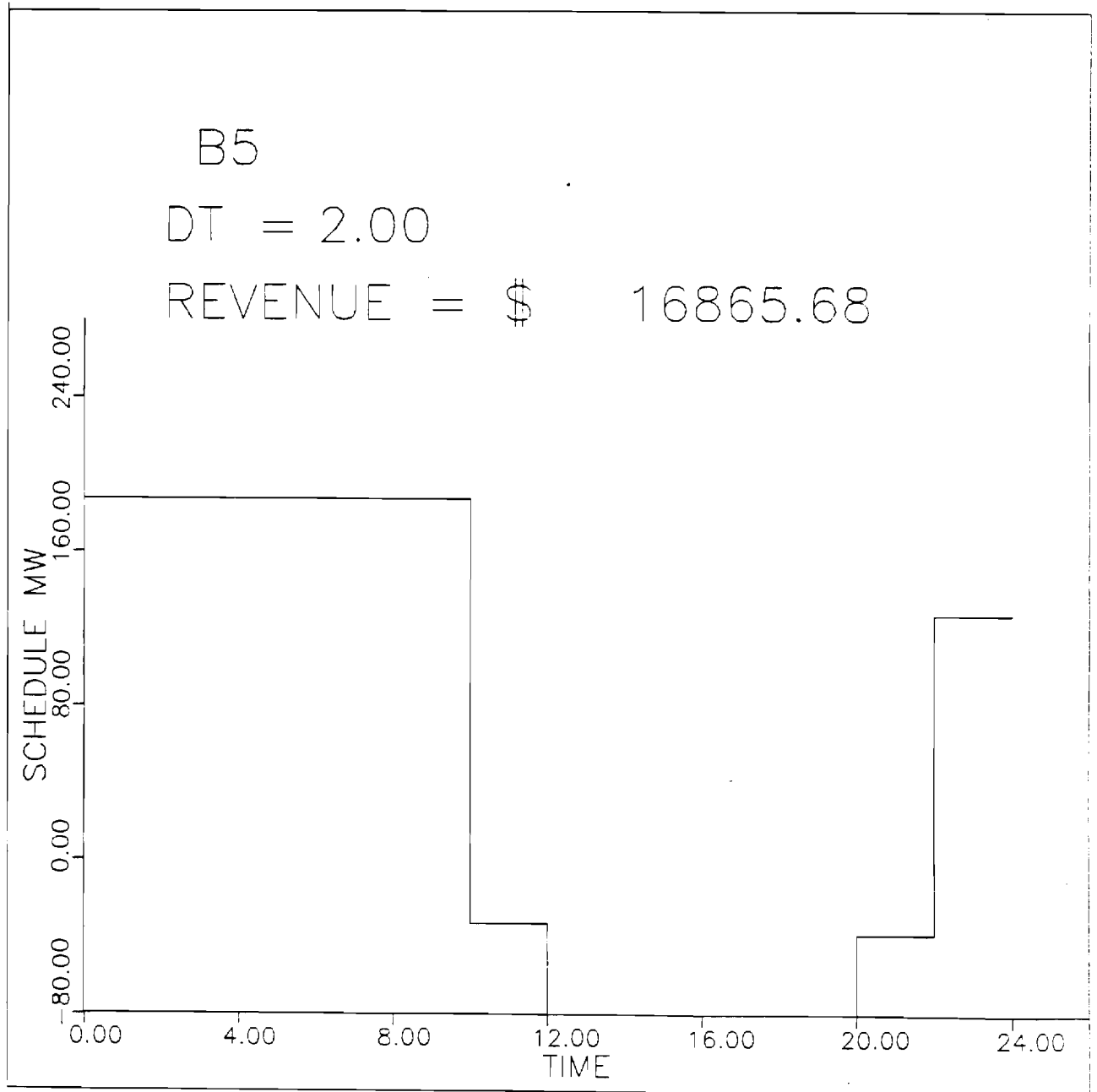


FIGURE 13.

SPPF C1 LOAD CURVE

119

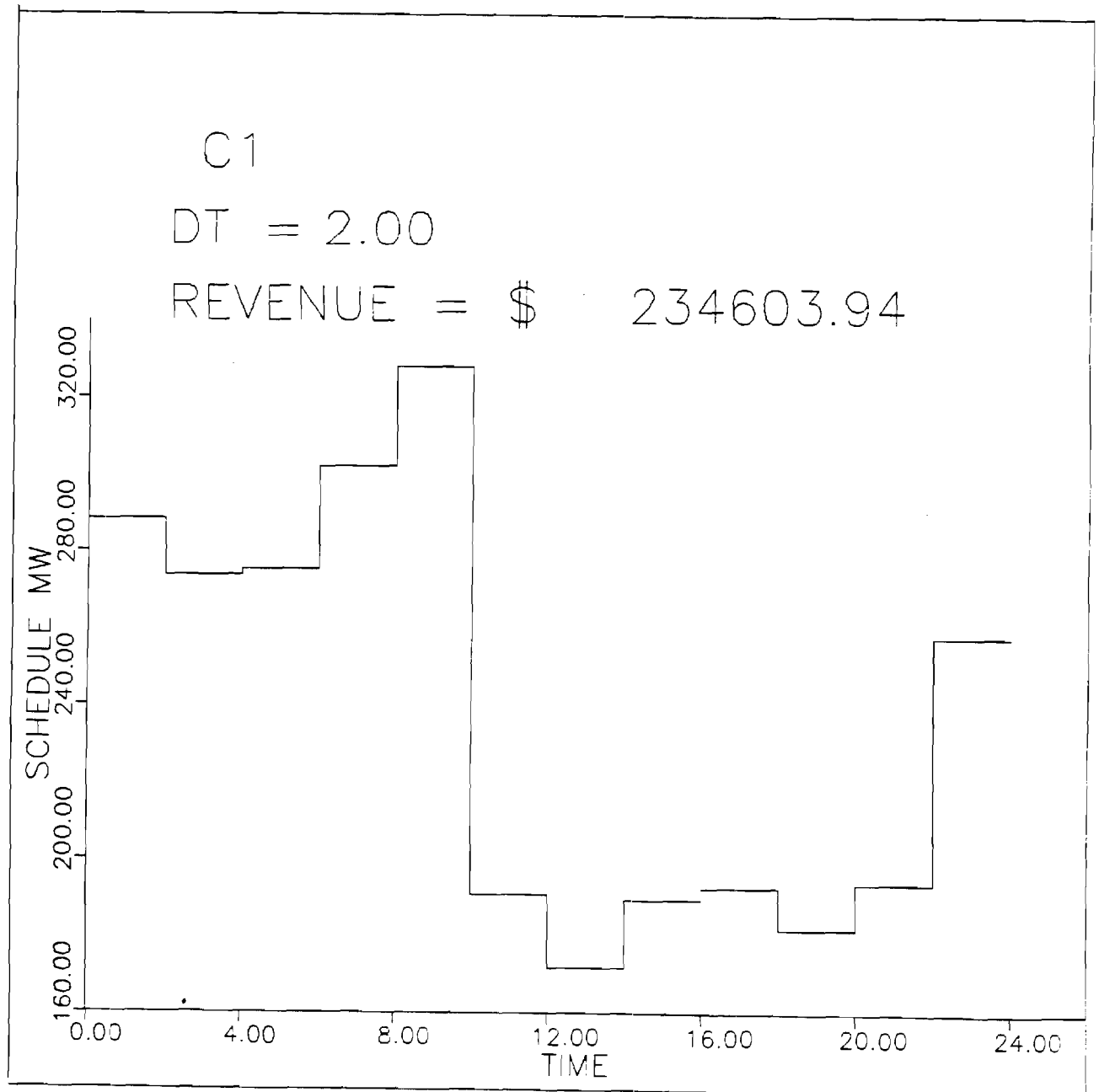


FIGURE 14.

SPPF C2 LOAD CURVE

120

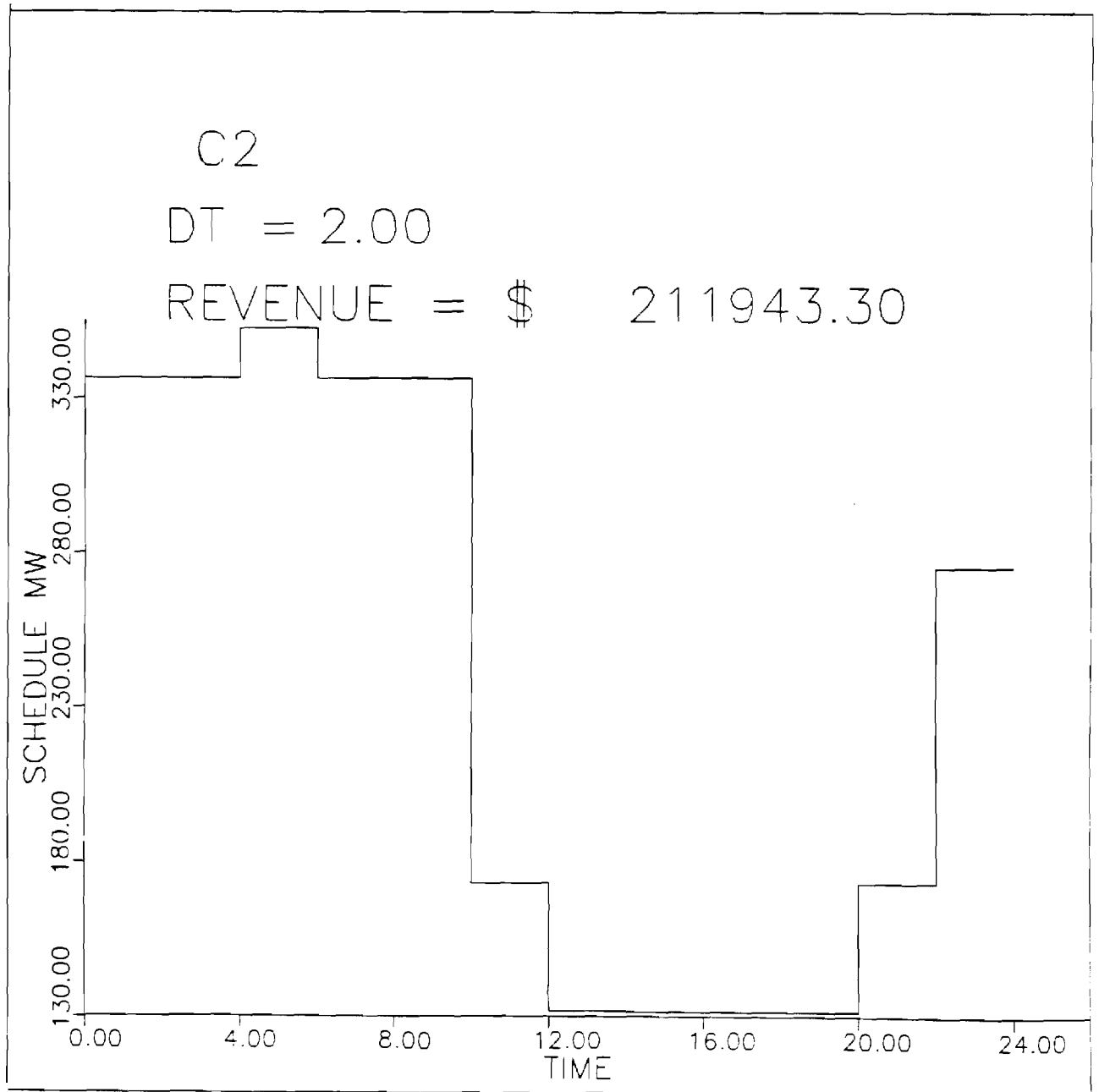




FIGURE 15.

SPPF C3 LOAD CURVE

121

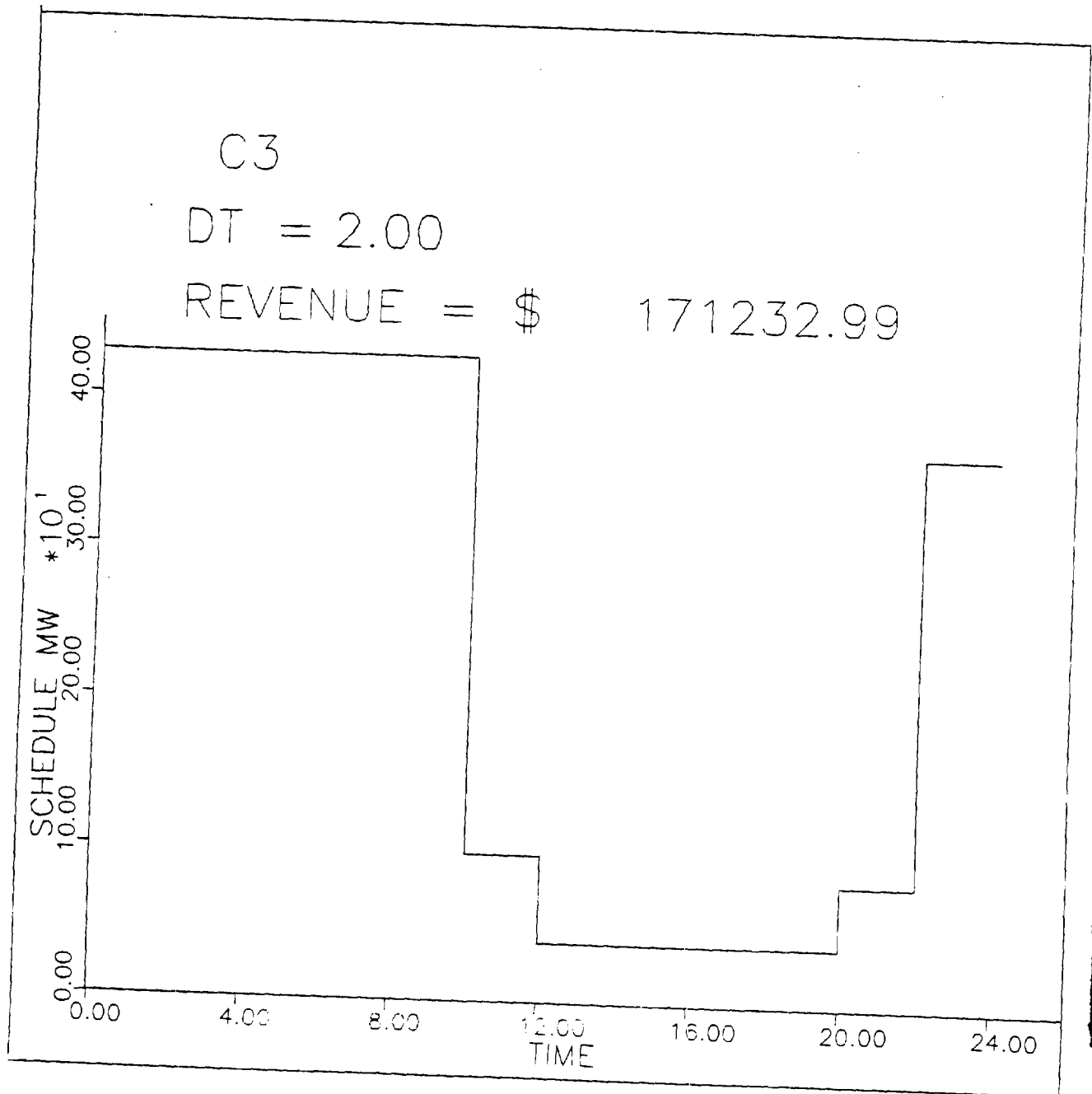


FIGURE 16.

SPPF C4 LOAD CURVE

122

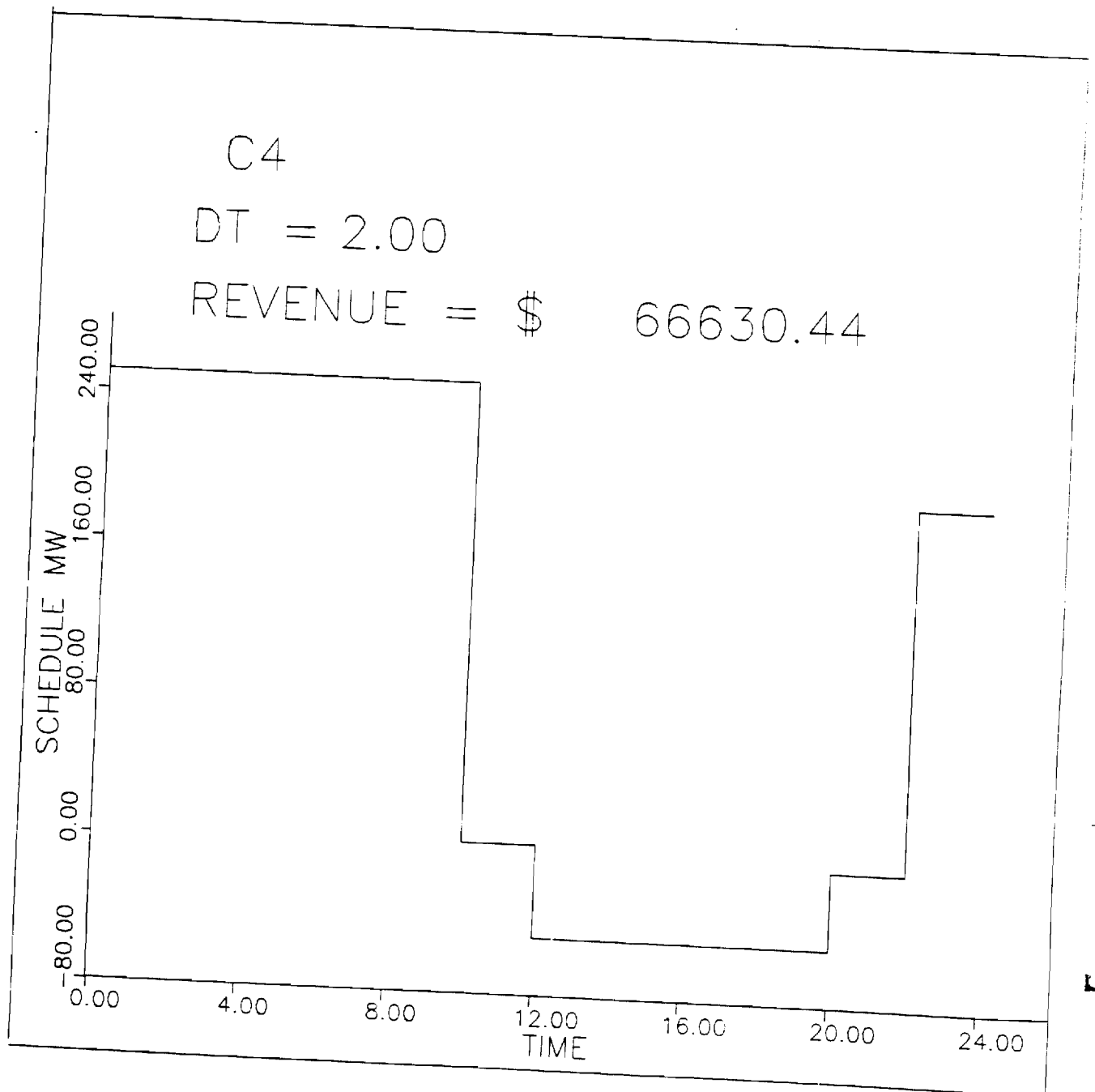


FIGURE 17.  
SPPF C5 LOAD CURVE

123

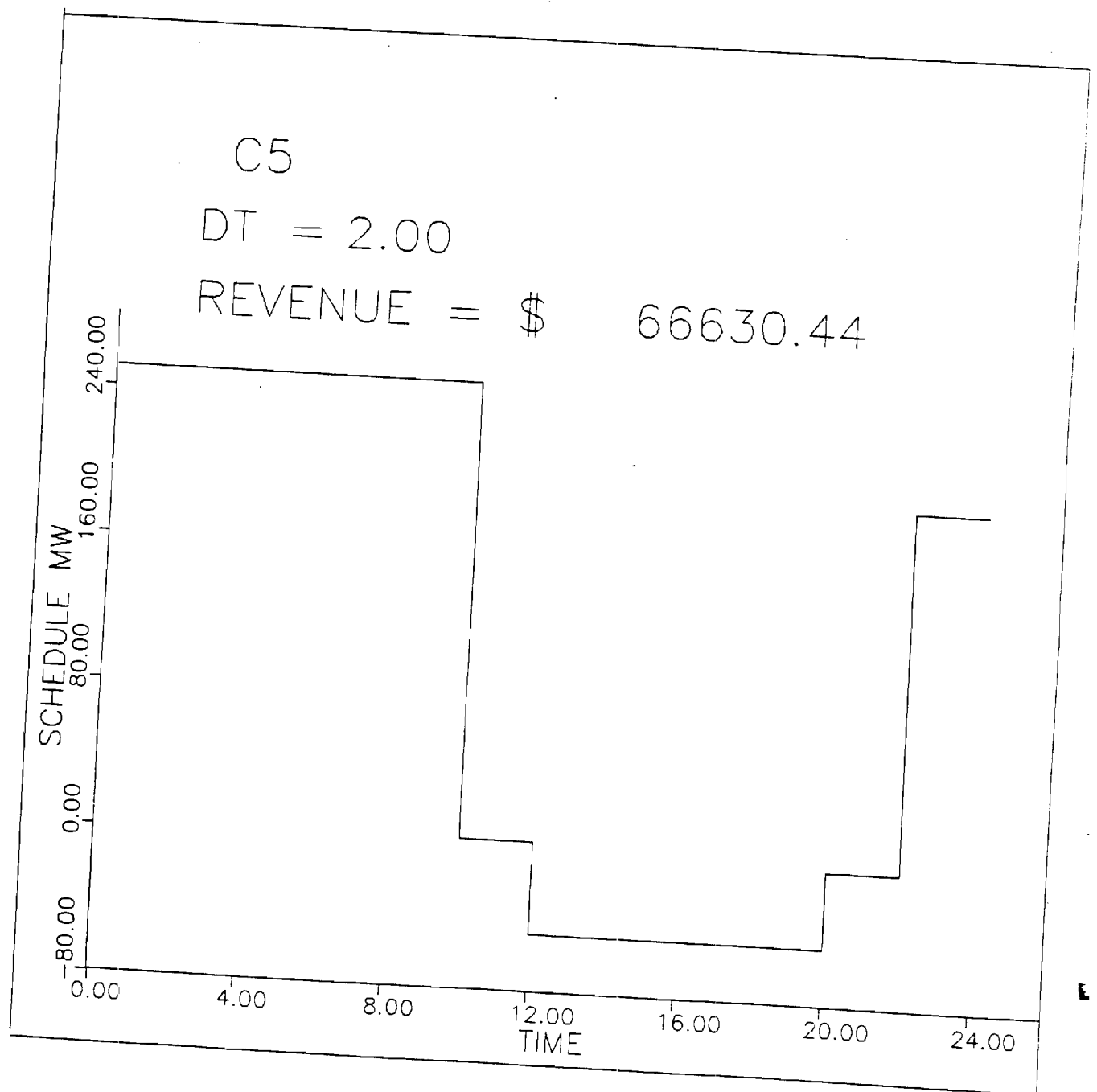


FIGURE 18.

TOTAL SPPF LOAD CURVE

124

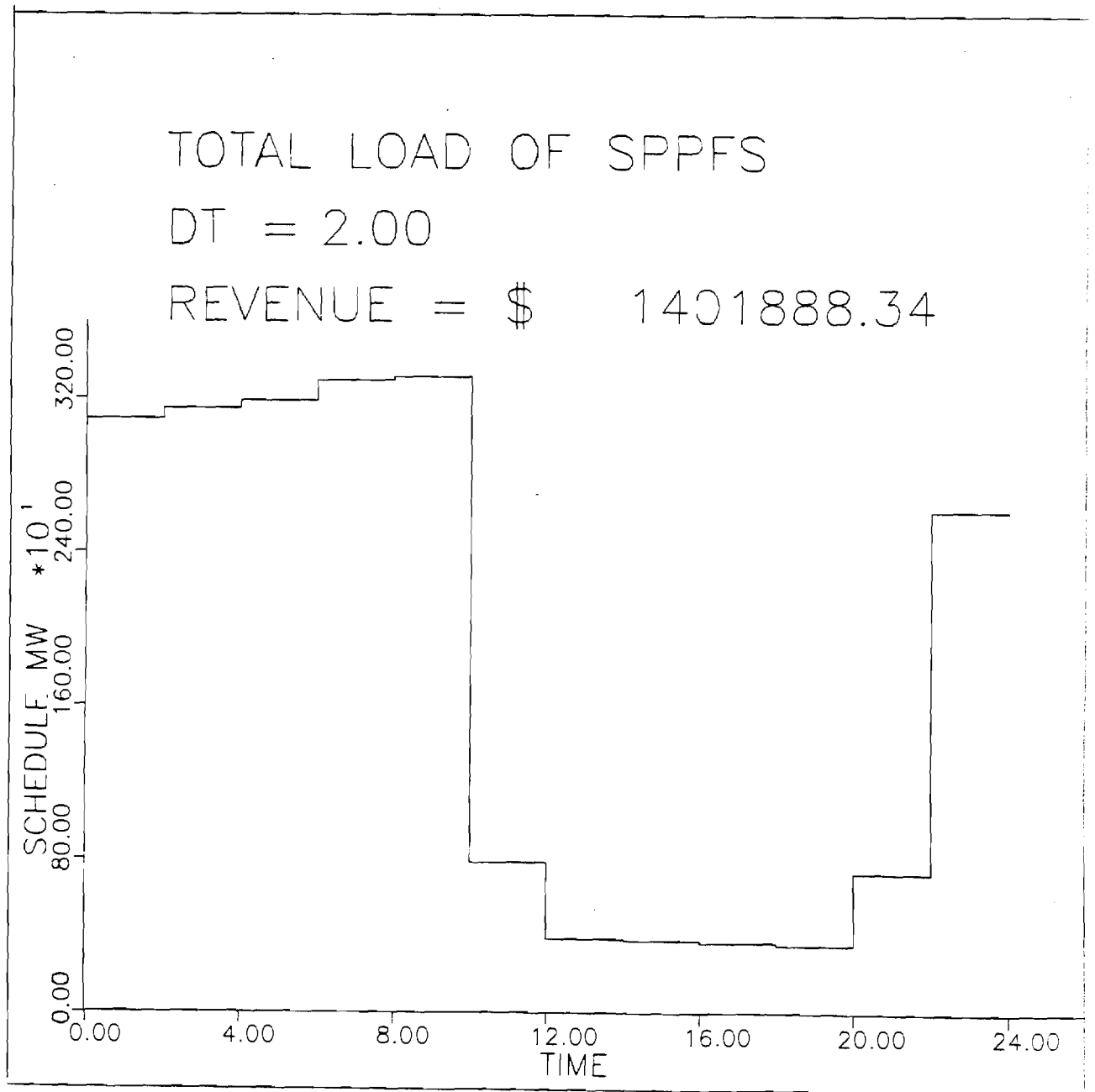
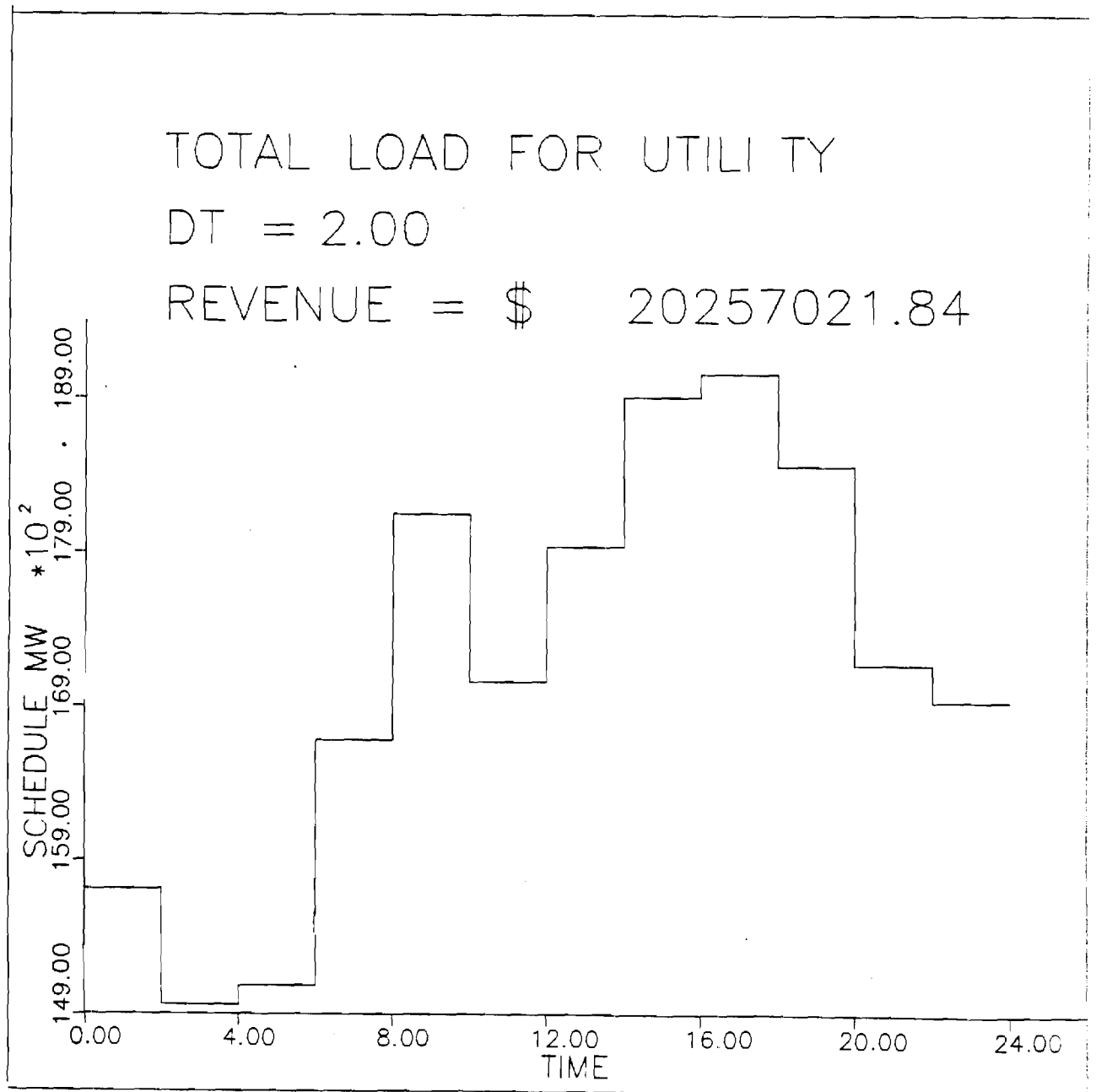


FIGURE 19.

TOTAL UTILITY LOAD CURVE

125



## CHAPTER 8

CONCLUSION

In this project the question of individual optimization of SPPF's was analyzed using various optimization techniques. Four major problems were addressed and solved:

- Optimum scheduling of an individual SPPF.
- Optimum specification of the on-site storage capacity for an SPPF, as an example of other design related parameter optimization.
- Various rate setting problems to get a particular SPPF to display a schedule which fits some predefined utility constraint.
- A system wide impact of a number of SPPF's was also analyzed, various so-called Quality Factors were also computed.

Four computer programs were fully implemented and tested during this project. These programs are fully operational. As an extension to this project, one should seriously consider the extension of these programs to handle a greater number of time intervals during any optimization period to allow for executions over longer time spans. The primary implication here is that of sparsity coding in the Linear Programming optimization itself. Also, the programs could be made more user-friendly before they are released to a wide user group.

As a final comment on this project, it is felt that the next logical major step in this research would be to integrate the models arrived at during this project with a so-called Corporate Model to allow for the global analysis of the SPPF's on the utilities overall revenue situation.

**APPENDICES 1, 2, 3**

**MATHEMATICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX AND CONSTRAINT FORMULATIONS**

# APPENDIX-1

$$\text{Maximize } \sum_{k=1}^N [p_k (Y_{3k} + Y_{7k}) - q_k (Y_{1k} + Y_{5k}) - r_k (Y_{2k} + (1/\gamma) Y_{3k} + Y_{4k})] + \rho U_T$$

Subject to:

$$\text{i)} \quad \epsilon Y_{1k} + \epsilon Y_{2k} \leq R_1 (\Delta T) \quad k=1,2,\dots,N$$

$$\text{ii)} \quad Y_{2k} + (1/\gamma) Y_{3k} + Y_{4k} \leq G_k \quad k=1,2,\dots,N$$

$$\text{iii)} \quad Y_{4k} + \gamma Y_{5k} + Y_{6k} = U_k \quad k=1,2,\dots,N$$

$$\text{iv)} \quad (1/\delta) Y_{6k} + (1/\delta) Y_{7k} \leq R_2 (\Delta T) \quad k=1,2,\dots,N$$

$$\text{v)} \quad \mu^{j-1} X_0 + \sum_{k=1}^j \mu^{j-k} [\epsilon (Y_{1k} + Y_{2k}) - 1/\delta (Y_{6k} + Y_{7k})] \leq S \quad j=1,2,\dots,(N-1)$$

$$\text{vi)} \quad \mu^{j-1} X_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{j-1} \mu^{j-k} [\epsilon (Y_{1k} + Y_{2k}) - (1/\delta) (Y_{6k} + Y_{7k})] - (1/\delta) (Y_{6j} + Y_{7j}) > 0 \quad j=1,2,\dots,(N-1)$$

$$\text{vii)} \quad \mu^{N-1} X_0 + \sum_{k=1}^N \mu^{N-k} [\epsilon (Y_{1k} + Y_{2k}) - (1/\delta) (Y_{6k} + Y_{7k})] = X_0$$

$$\text{viii)} \quad X_0 \leq S$$



## APPENDIX-2

$$\text{Maximize } \sum_{k=1}^N [P_k(Y_{3k} + Y_{7k} + Y_{10k}) - q_k(Y_{1k} + Y_{5k}) - r_k(Y_{2k} + (1/\gamma)Y_{3k} + Y_{4k})] + \rho u_T - N(\Delta T)gS$$

Subject to:

$$\text{i)} \quad \varepsilon Y_{1k} + \varepsilon Y_{2k} \quad \quad \quad + \varepsilon Y_{9k} < R_1(\Delta T) \quad k=1,2,\dots,N$$

$$\text{ii)} \quad Y_{2k} + (1/\gamma) Y_{3k} + Y_{4k} \quad \quad \quad < G_k \quad k=1,2,\dots,N$$

$$\text{iii)-a} \quad Y_{4k} + \gamma Y_{5k} + Y_{6k} - U_k = 0 \quad k=1,2,\dots,N$$

$$\text{iii)-b} \quad -U_k < -U_L \quad k=1,2,\dots,N$$

$$\text{iii)-c} \quad U_k < U_H \quad k=1,2,\dots,N$$

$$\text{iii)-d} \quad -\beta U_k + Y_{9k} + (1/\gamma)Y_{10k} < 0 \quad k=1,2,\dots,N$$

$$\text{iv)} \quad (1/\delta)Y_{6k} + (1/\delta)Y_{7k} < R_2(\Delta T) \quad k=1,2,\dots,N$$

$$\text{v)-a} \quad \mu^{j-1}x_o + \sum_{k=1}^j \mu^{j-k} [\varepsilon(Y_{1k} + Y_{2k} + Y_{9k}) - (1/\delta)(Y_{6k} + Y_{7k})] < S \quad j=1,2,\dots,(N-1)$$

$$\text{vi)-a} \quad \mu^{j-1}x_o + \sum_{k=1}^{j-1} \mu^{j-k-1} [\varepsilon(Y_{1k} + Y_{2k} + Y_{9k}) - (1/\delta)(Y_{6k} + Y_{7k})] - (1/\delta)(Y_{6j} + Y_{7j}) > 0 \quad j=1,2,\dots,(N-1)$$

$$\text{vii)-a} \quad (\mu^{N-1} - 1)x_o + \sum_{k=1}^{N-1} \mu^{N-k-1} [\varepsilon(Y_{1k} + Y_{2k} + Y_{9k}) - (1/\delta)(Y_{6k} + Y_{7k})] - (1/\delta)(Y_{6N} + Y_{7N}) = 0$$

$$\text{viii)} \quad x_o < S$$

$$\text{viii)-a} \quad \sum_{k=1}^N U_k = U_T$$

# APPENDIX-3

$$\text{Minimize } W^* = X^{*t} \begin{bmatrix} p \\ q \end{bmatrix}$$

Subject to:

$$\begin{bmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} \\ A_{31} & A_{32} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p \\ q \end{bmatrix} > - \begin{bmatrix} A_{31} \\ A_{32} \\ A_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} p \\ -q \end{bmatrix} > \begin{bmatrix} p_L \\ -q_u \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -I & I \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p \\ q \end{bmatrix} > 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} p \\ q \end{bmatrix} > 0$$

**APPENDIX 4**  
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**APPENDIX 5**  
**PROGRAM TSCH1**  
**LISTING**



```

1      PROGRAM TSCH1
      + (INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE5=INPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT,
      + TAPE1,TAPE2,TAPE7,TAPE9)

5      COMMON /BLK1/ PS(24),QS(24),RS(24),GS(24),US(24)
      REAL A(195,193),B(195),C(193),C1(193)
      REAL PSOL(193),DSOL(195),RW(38522),IW(497)
      REAL P(24),Q(24),R(24),G(24),U(24)
      REAL IBUF(512),SCH(24),SCHT(24),NAME(3)

10     C
      C      THIS PROGRAM CONMPUTES AN OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR OPERATION OF
      C      LOCAL SMALL POWER PRODUCER.
      C
15     C      PROGRAMMER : HASSAN GHOUDJEHBALLOU
      C      DATE       : 3/1/84
      C
      C      OPTIONS : IOPT=
      C
20     C      PRODUCER    UTILITY
      C      -----
      C      FIXED       !   1   !   2   !
      C      -----
      C      SHIFTABLE    !   3   !   4   !
      C      -----
25     C      COGENERATION !   5   !   6   !
      C      -----
      C
      C
      C
30     C      M1 = NUMBER OF INEQUALITIES
      C      M2 = NUMBER OF EQUALITIES
      C      24=N
      C
      C
35     C      M1=7*N-1
      C      M2=N+2
      C      M1+M2=8*N+1
      C      195=M1+M2+2=8*N+3
      C      193=8*N+1
40     C      38522=(M1+M2+2)*(M1+M2+2)+3*M1+2*M2+4
      C      496  =2*M2+3*M1+4
      C
      C      DIMENSIONS FOR WITH-COGENERATION
      C      M1=7*N-1
45     C      M2=2*N+2
      C      M1+M2=9*N+1
      C      219=M1+M2+2=9*N+3
      C      241=10*N+1
      C      48566=(M1+M2+2)*(M1+M2+2)+3*M1+2*M2+4
50     C      605=2*M2+3*M1+4
      C
      C
      C      ICH1=1
      C      ICH2=2
55     C      ICHR=5
      C      ICHW=6
      C      ICHT=7

```

```

60      MD1=24
        MD2=195
        MD3=193

        PRINT (ICHT,2)
2       FORMAT("1")
65      5   FORMAT(A1)
        SPPFC=0
        READ (ICH1,5) IC
        READ (ICH1,*) (SCHT(I),I=1,MD1)
        READ (ICH1,*) DT,N
70      IDT=MD1/N
        DO 15 K=1,N
        TEMP=0
        I1=IDT*(K-1)
        DO 16 J=1,IDT
75      TEMP=TEMP+SCHT(I1+J)
        16  CONTINUE
        SCHT(K)=TEMP
        15  CONTINUE
        1   READ (ICH1,*) IOPT
80      IF (IOPT.EQ.0) GO TO 8
        PRINT (ICHT,6) IOPT,DT,N
        6   FORMAT(5X,"IOPT=",I2,5X,"DT=",F8.2,2X,"N=",I5/)

        IF ((IOPT.EQ.1).OR.(IOPT.EQ.2)) CALL IN1
85      + (ICH1,ICHT,R1,R2,S,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,N,MD1)
        IF ((IOPT.EQ.1).OR.(IOPT.EQ.2)) CALL IN11
        + (ICHT,IOPT,DT,R1,R2,S,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,N,MD1)
        IF((IOPT.EQ.3).OR.(IOPT.EQ.4)) CALL IN2
        + (ICH1,ICHT,R1,R2,S,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,N,UT,UL,UH,MD1)
90      IF((IOPT.EQ.5).OR.(IOPT.EQ.6)) CALL IN3
        + (ICH1,ICHT,R1,R2,S,BETA,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,N,P,Q,R,G,UT,UL,UH,MD1)

        8   CONTINUE
        READ (ICH2,*) NO
95      READ (ICH2,7) (NAME(I),I=1,3)
        PRINT (ICHW,13) (NAME(I),I=1,3),NO
        13  FORMAT (//"NAME = ",3A10,5X,"ID NO =",I3/)
        7   FORMAT (3A10)
        PRINT (ICHW,9)
100     9   FORMAT(9X,"K",4X,"P(K)",6X,"Q(K)",6X,"R(K)",8X,"G(K)",6X,"U(K)")
        DO 11 I=1,MD1
        READ (ICH2,*) K,PS(K),QS(K),RS(K),GS(K),US(K)
110     11  CONTINUE
        IDT=MD1/N
105     DO 10 K=1,N
        P(K)=0.
        Q(K)=0.
        R(K)=0.
        G(K)=0.
        U(K)=0.
        I1=IDT*(K-1)
        DO 12 J=1,IDT
        P(K)=P(K)+PS(I1+J)
        Q(K)=Q(K)+QS(I1+J)
```

```

115      R(K)=R(K)+RS(I1+J)
          G(K)=G(K)+GS(I1+J)
          U(K)=U(K)+US(I1+J)
12      CONTINUE
          P(K)=P(K)/IDT
120      Q(K)=Q(K)/IDT
          R(K)=R(K)/IDT
          PRINT (ICHW,17) K,P(K),Q(K),R(K),G(K),U(K)
17      FORMAT(5X,I5,3(F8.4,2X),2(F10.2))
10      CONTINUE
125      READ (ICH2,5) IC
          IF (IOPT.EQ.0) GO TO 1

          IF((IOPT.EQ.1).OR.(IOPT.EQ.2)) CALL FRMLP1
+ (R1,R2,S,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,DT,N,P,Q,R,G,U,MD1,
130 + A,B,C,C1,M1,M2,NP,MD2,MD3)
          IF((IOPT.EQ.3).OR.(IOPT.EQ.4)) CALL FRMLP2
+ (R1,R2,S,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,DT,N,P,Q,R,G,UT,UL,UH,MD1,
+ A,B,C,C1,M1,M2,NP,MD2,MD3)
          IF((IOPT.EQ.5).OR.(IOPT.EQ.6)) CALL FRMLP3
135 + (R1,R2,S,BETA,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,DT,N,P,Q,R,G,UT,UL,UH,MD1,
+ A,B,C,C1,M1,M2,NP,MD2,MD3)

          IF((IOPT.EQ.1).OR.(IOPT.EQ.3).OR.(IOPT.EQ.5)) CALL ZX3LP
+ (A,MD2,B,C,NP,M1,M2,SMAX,PSOL,DSOL,RW,IW,IER)
140 IF((IOPT.EQ.2).OR.(IOPT.EQ.4).OR.(IOPT.EQ.6)) CALL ZX3LP
+ (A,MD2,B,C1,NP,M1,M2,SMAX,PSOL,DSOL,RW,IW,IER)

          CALL OUT(ICHT,IOPT,PSOL,N,SMAX,IER,MD3)

145      CALL PRSCH
+ (ICHT,IOPT,P,Q,R,U,PSOL,SCH,N,SMAX,BETA,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,MD1,MD3)

          PRINT (ICHW,22) (SCH(I),I=1,N)
22      FORMAT (15X,10(F8.2,2X))
150      DO 30 I=1,N
          SCHT(I)=SCHT(I)-SCH(I)
30      CONTINUE
          PRINT (ICHW,23) SMAX
23      FORMAT (5X,"COST = ",F8.2)
155      SPPFC=SPPFC+SMAX
          GO TO 1
1000     PRINT (ICHW,22) (SCHT(I),I=1,N)
          PRINT (ICHW,24) SPPFC
24      FORMAT (5X,"SPPF COST = ",F8.2)
160
C      READ (ICHR,10) ICOMM1,ICOMM2,ICOMM3
C10     FORMAT(8A10)
C      CALL PLOTS(IBUF,512,9,00)
C      CALL PLTSQ(15.,15.,.5,SMAX,ICOMM1,ICOMM2,ICOMM3)
165 C      CALL PLT1(P,1.,7.,DT,N,.5,"TIME","SELL $/KWH",4,10,MD1)
C      CALL PLT1(Q,7.,0.,DT,N,.5,"TIME","BUY $/KWH",4,9,MD1)
C      CALL PLT1(U,-7.,-6.,DT,N,.5,"TIME","USE $/KWH",4,9,MD1)
C      CALL PLT1(SCH,7.,0.,DT,N,.5,"TIME","SCHEDULE KWH",4,12,MD1)
C      CALL PLOT(0.,0.,999)
170     STOP
          END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

14426 TSCH1

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION					
15476 A		REAL	ARRAY	127101 B	REAL	ARRAY		
15467 BETA		REAL		127404 C	REAL	ARRAY		
127705 C1		REAL	ARRAY	15461 DEL	REAL			
130507 DSOL		REAL	ARRAY	15445 DT	REAL			
15460 EPS		REAL		245275 G	REAL	ARRAY		
110 GS		REAL	ARRAY	15444 I	INTEGER			
245355 IBUF		REAL	*UNDEF	15443 IC	INTEGER			
15434 ICHR		INTEGER		15436 ICHT	INTEGER			
15435 ICHW		INTEGER		15432 ICH1	INTEGER			
15433 ICH2		INTEGER		15447 IDT	INTEGER			
15475 IER		INTEGER		15454 IOPT	INTEGER			
244204 IW		REAL	ARRAY	15452 I1	INTEGER			
15453 J		INTEGER		15450 K	INTEGER			
15437 MD1		INTEGER		15440 MD2	INTEGER			
15441 MD3		INTEGER		15471 M1	INTEGER			
15472 M2		INTEGER		15446 N	INTEGER			
246435 NAME		REAL	ARRAY	15470 NO	INTEGER			
15473 NP		INTEGER		245165 P	REAL	ARRAY		
0 PS		REAL	ARRAY	130206 PSOL	REAL	ARRAY		
245215 Q		REAL	ARRAY	30 QS	REAL	ARRAY	BLK1	
245245 R		REAL	ARRAY	15462 RGAM	REAL			
15463 RMEU		REAL		60 RS	REAL	ARRAY	BLK1	
131012 RW		REAL	ARRAY	15455 R1	REAL			
15456 R2		REAL		15457 S	REAL			
246355 SCH		REAL	ARRAY	246405 SCHK	REAL	ARRAY		
15474 SMAX		REAL		15442 SPPFC	REAL			
15451 TEMP		REAL		245325 U	REAL	ARRAY		
15466 UH		REAL		15465 UL	REAL			
140 US		REAL	ARRAY	15464 UT	REAL			

## FILE NAMES

## MODE

0 INPUT	2054 OUTPUT	4130 TAPE1	62
0 TAPE5	2054 TAPE6	10260 TAPE7	123

## EXTERNALS

## TYPE

## ARGS

FRMLP1	24	FRMLP2	26
FRMLP3	27	IN1	11
IN11	12	IN2	14
IN3	19	OUT	7
PRSCH	17	ZX3LP	13

## STATEMENT LABELS

14477 1	15242 2	FMT	15244 5
15276 6	15327 7	FMT	14534 8
15334 9	0 10		0 11
0 12	15322 13	FMT	0 15
0 16	15366 17	FMT	15403 22
15412 23	15425 24	FMT	0 30
0 1000		INACTIVE	

PROGRAM TSCH1

74/835 OPT=1

FTN 4.8+628

85/0

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
14457	15	K	71 78	20B	NOT INNER
14467	16	J	74 76	3B	OPT
14545	11	I	101 103	16B	EXT REFS
14567	10	K	105 124	50B	EXT REFS NOT INNER
14602	12	J	112 118	13B	OPT
14715	30	I	150 152	3B	OPT

COMMON BLOCKS	LENGTH
BLK1	120

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	232537B	79199
BUFFER LENGTH	13701B	6081
CM LABELED COMMON LENGTH	170B	120
52000B CM USED		

```

1          SUBROUTINE IN1
+ (ICHR, ICHT, R1, R2, S, EPS, DEL, RGAM, RMEU, N, MD1)

5          C
          C      THIS ROUTINE READS THE INPUT FILE AND PRINTS OUT A COPY OF THEM.
          C

          READ (ICHR, 5) IC
10         5      FORMAT(A1)
          READ (ICHR, *) R1, R2, S, EPS, DEL
          PRINT (ICHT, 7) R1, R2, S, EPS, DEL
          7      FORMAT(5X, "R1=", F8.2, 2X, "R2=", F8.2, 2X, "S=", F8.2, 2X,
+ "EPS=", F5.3, 5X, "DEL=", F5.3, 5X)
15         READ (ICHR, 5) IC
          READ (ICHR, *) RGAM, RMEU
          PRINT (ICHT, 8) RGAM, RMEU
          8      FORMAT(5X, "GAMMA=", F5.3, 5X, "MEU=", F5.3/)
          READ (ICHR, 5) IC
20         RETURN
          END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 IN1

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION				
0 DEL		REAL	F.P.	0	EPS	REAL	F.P.
115 IC		INTEGER		0	ICHR	INTEGER	F.P.
0 ICHT		INTEGER	F.P.	0	MD1	INTEGER	*UNUSED F.P.
0 N		INTEGER	*UNUSED F.P.	0	RGAM	REAL	F.P.
0 RMEU		REAL	F.P.	0	R1	REAL	F.P.
0 R2		REAL	F.P.	0	S	REAL	F.P.

## STATEMENT LABELS

31	5	FMT	53	7	FMT	103	8
----	---	-----	----	---	-----	-----	---

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	116B	78
52000B CM USED		



```

1          SUBROUTINE IN2
+ (ICHR, ICHT, R1, R2, S, EPS, DEL, RGAM, RMEU, N, UT, UL, UH, MD1)

5          C
          C      THIS ROUTINE READS THE INPUT FILE AND PRINTS OUT A COPY OF THEM.
          C

          READ (ICHR, 5) IC
10         5      FORMAT(A1)
          READ (ICHR, *) R1, R2, S, EPS, DEL
          PRINT (ICHT, 7) R1, R2, S, EPS, DEL
          7      FORMAT(5X, "R1=", F8.2, 2X, "R2=", F8.2, 2X, "S=", F8.2, 2X,
+ "EPS=", F5.3, 5X, "DEL=", F5.3, 5X)
15         READ (ICHR, 5) IC
          READ (ICHR, *) RGAM, RMEU
          PRINT (ICHT, 6) RGAM, RMEU
          6      FORMAT(5X, "GAMMA=", F5.3, 5X, "MEU=", F5.3/)
          READ (ICHR, 5) IC
20         READ (ICHR, *) UT, UL, UH
          PRINT (ICHT, 8) UT, UL, UH
          8      FORMAT(5X, "UT=", F8.2, 2X, "UL=", F8.2, 2X, "UH=", F8.2//)
          READ (ICHR, 5) IC
          RETURN
25         END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 IN2

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION				
0 DEL		REAL	F.P.	0 EPS	REAL		F.P.
152 IC		INTEGER		0 ICHR	INTEGER		F.P.
0 ICHT		INTEGER	F.P.	0 MD1	INTEGER	*UNUSED	F.P.
0 N		INTEGER	*UNUSED F.P.	0 RGAM	REAL		F.P.
0 RMEU		REAL	F.P.	0 R1	REAL		F.P.
0 R2		REAL	F.P.	0 S	REAL		F.P.
0 UH		REAL	F.P.	0 UL	REAL		F.P.
0 UT		REAL	F.P.				

## STATEMENT LABELS

37 5	FMT	111 6	FMT	61 7
137 8	FMT			

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	153B	107
52000B CM USED		

```

1      SUBROUTINE IN3
      + (ICHR, ICHT, R1, R2, S, BETA, EPS, DEL, RGAM, RMEU, N, UT, UL, UH, MD1)

5      C
      C      THIS ROUTINE READS THE INPUT FILE AND PRINTS OUT A COPY OF THEM.
      C

      READ (ICHR, 5) IC
10     5      FORMAT(A1)
      READ (ICHR, *) R1, R2, S, EPS, DEL
      PRINT (ICHT, 7) R1, R2, S, EPS, DEL
7      7      FORMAT(5X, "R1=", F8.2, 2X, "R2=", F8.2, 2X, "S=", F8.2, 2X,
      + "EPS=", F5.3, 5X, "DEL=", F5.3)
15     READ (ICHR, 5) IC
      READ (ICHR, *) BETA, RGAM, RMEU
      PRINT (ICHT, 6) BETA, RGAM, RMEU
6      6      FORMAT(5X, "BETA=", F5.3, 5X, "GAMMA=", F5.3, 5X, "MEU=", F5.3/)
      READ (ICHR, 5) IC
20     READ (ICHR, *) UT, UL, UH
      PRINT (ICHT, 8) UT, UL, UH
8      8      FORMAT(5X, "UT=", F8.2, 2X, "UL=", F8.2, 2X, "UH=", F8.2//)
      READ (ICHR, 5) IC
      RETURN
25     END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 IN3

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION				
0 BETA		REAL	F.P.	0	DEL	REAL	F.P.
0 EPS		REAL	F.P.	155	IC	INTEGER	
0 ICHR		INTEGER	F.P.	0	ICHT	INTEGER	F.P.
0 MD1		INTEGER	*UNUSED F.P.	0	N	INTEGER	*UNUSED F.P.
0 RGAM		REAL	F.P.	0	RMEU	REAL	F.P.
0 R1		REAL	F.P.	0	R2	REAL	F.P.
0 S		REAL	F.P.	0	UH	REAL	F.P.
0 UL		REAL	F.P.	0	UT	REAL	F.P.

## STATEMENT LABELS

37	5	FMT	113	6	FMT	61	7
142	8	FMT					

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	156B	110
52000B CM USED		

```

1          SUBROUTINE FRMLP1(R1,R2,S,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,DT,N,P,Q,R,G,U,MD1,
+ A,B,C,C1,M1,M2,NP,MD2,MD3)

          REAL P(MD1),Q(MD1),R(MD1),G(MD1),U(MD1)
5          REAL A(MD2,MD3),B(MD2),C(MD3),C1(MD3)

          C
          C      THIS ROUTINE FORMS THE OPERATING MATRICES FOR THE LINEAR
          C      PROGRAMMING EXECUTION.
10         C

          M1=5*N-1
          M2=N+1
          NP=7*N+1

15         C      CLEAR A,B,C
          M3=M1+M2+2
          DO 2 I=1,M3
            B(I)=0
20         DO 2 J=1,NP
            A(I,J)=0
          2      CONTINUE
          DO 3 J=1,NP
            C(J)=0
25         C1(J)=0
          3      CONTINUE

          C      M1 INEQUALITY CONSTRAINTS
          A(1,1)=1
30         B(1)=S
          DO 30 K=1,N
            I1=3*(K-1)+1
            I2=7*(K-1)+1
            A(I1+1,I2+1)=EPS
35         A(I1+1,I2+2)=EPS
            B(I1+1)=R1*DT

            A(I1+2,I2+2)=1
            A(I1+2,I2+3)=1.0/RGAM
40         A(I1+2,I2+4)=1
            B(I1+2)=G(K)

            A(I1+3,I2+6)=1.0/DEL
            A(I1+3,I2+7)=1.0/DEL
45         B(I1+3)=R2*DT
          30      CONTINUE

          TMEU1=1.0/RMEU
          N1=N-1
50         DO 40 J=1,N1
            TMEU2=1.0/RMEU
            TMEU1=TMEU1*RMEU
            J1=2*(J-1)
            A(I1+J1+4,1)=TMEU1
55         A(I1+J1+5,1)=-TMEU1
            B(I1+J1+4)=S
            B(I1+J1+5)=0

```

```
DO 50 K1=1,J
TMEU2=TMEU2*RMEU
60 K=J-K1+1
K2=7*(K-1)+1
A(I1+J1+4,K2+1)=EPS*TMEU2
IF (K.NE.J) A(I1+J1+5,K2+1)=-EPS*TMEU2
A(I1+J1+4,K2+2)=EPS*TMEU2
65 IF (K.NE.J) A(I1+J1+5,K2+2)=-EPS*TMEU2
A(I1+J1+4,K2+6)=-TMEU2/DEL
A(I1+J1+5,K2+6)=TMEU2/DEL
A(I1+J1+4,K2+7)=-TMEU2/DEL
A(I1+J1+5,K2+7)=TMEU2/DEL
70 50 CONTINUE
40 CONTINUE

C M2 EQUALITY CONSTRAINTS

75 DO 60 K=1,N
I2=7*(K-1)+1
A(M1+K,I2+4)=1
A(M1+K,I2+5)=RGAM
A(M1+K,I2+6)=1
80 B(M1+K)=U(K)
60 CONTINUE

A(M1+N+1,1)=TMEU2*RMEU-1.0
C(1)=-1.0E-8
85 TMEU1=1.0/RMEU
DO 70 K1=1,N
TMEU1=TMEU1*RMEU
K=N-K1+1
I2=7*(K-1)+1
90 A(M1+N+1,I2+1)=EPS*TMEU1
A(M1+N+1,I2+2)=EPS*TMEU1
A(M1+N+1,I2+6)=-TMEU1/DEL
A(M1+N+1,I2+7)=-TMEU1/DEL
C(I2+1)=-Q(K)
95 C(I2+2)=-R(K)
C(I2+3)=P(K)-R(K)/RGAM
C(I2+4)=-R(K)
C(I2+5)=-Q(K)
C(I2+7)=P(K)
100 C1(I2+1)=Q(K)
C1(I2+3)=-P(K)
C1(I2+5)=Q(K)
C1(I2+7)=-P(K)
105 70 CONTINUE
B(M1+N+1)=0
RETURN
END
```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 FRMLP1

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION						
0 A		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0 B	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
0 C		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0 C1	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
0 DEL		REAL		F.P.	0 DT	REAL		F.P.	
0 EPS		REAL		F.P.	0 G	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
352 I		INTEGER			355 I1	INTEGER			
356 I2		INTEGER			353 J	INTEGER			
362 J1		INTEGER			354 K	INTEGER			
363 K1		INTEGER			364 K2	INTEGER			
0 MD1		INTEGER		F.P.	0 MD2	INTEGER		F.P.	
0 MD3		INTEGER		F.P.	0 M1	INTEGER		F.P.	
0 M2		INTEGER		F.P.	351 M3	INTEGER			
0 N		INTEGER		F.P.	0 NP	INTEGER		F.P.	
360 N1		INTEGER			0 P	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
0 Q		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0 R	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
0 RGAM		REAL		F.P.	0 RMEU	REAL		F.P.	
0 R1		REAL		F.P.	0 R2	REAL		F.P.	
0 S		REAL		F.P.	357 TMEU1	REAL			
361 TMEU2		REAL			0 U	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	

## STATEMENT LABELS

0 2	0 3	0 30
0 40	0 50	0 60
0 70		

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
21	2	I	18 22	15B	NOT INNER
30	2	J	20 22	2B	OPT
43	3	J	23 26	2B	OPT
107	30	K	31 46	22B	OPT
137	40	J	50 71	61B	NOT INNER
164	50	K1	58 70	30B	OPT
241	60	K	75 81	7B	OPT
300	70	K1	86 106	26B	OPT

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	427B	279
52000B CM USED		

```

1      SUBROUTINE FRMLP2
+ (R1,R2,S,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,DT,N,P,Q,R,G,UT,UL,UH,MD1,
+ A,B,C,C1,M1,M2,NP,MD2,MD3)

5      REAL P(MD1),Q(MD1),R(MD1),G(MD1)
      REAL A(MD2,MD3),B(MD2),C(MD3),C1(MD3)

C
C      THIS ROUTINE FORMS THE OPERATING MATRICES FOR THE LINEAR
10     C      PROGRAMMING EXECUTION.
      C

      M1=7*N-1
      M2=N+2
15     NP=8*N+1

C      CLEAR A,B,C
      M3=M1+M2+2
      DO 2 I=1,M3
20     B(I)=0
      DO 2 J=1,NP
      A(I,J)=0
      2      CONTINUE
      DO 3 J=1,NP
25     C(J)=0
      C1(J)=0
      3      CONTINUE

C      M1 INEQUALITY CONSTRAINTS
30     A(1,1)=1
      B(1)=S
      DO 30 K=1,N
      I1=5*(K-1)+1
      I2=8*(K-1)+1
35     A(I1+1,I2+1)=EPS
      A(I1+1,I2+2)=EPS
      B(I1+1)=R1*DT

      A(I1+2,I2+2)=1
40     A(I1+2,I2+3)=1.0/RGAM
      A(I1+2,I2+4)=1
      B(I1+2)=G(K)

      A(I1+3,I2+6)=1.0/DEL
45     A(I1+3,I2+7)=1.0/DEL
      B(I1+3)=R2*DT

      A(I1+4,I2+8)=1
      B(I1+4)=UH
50

      A(I1+5,I2+8)=-1
      B(I1+5)=-UL
      30     CONTINUE
      M4=5*N+1
55

      TMEU1=1.0/RMEU
      N1=N-1

```

```

        DO 40 J=1,N1
        TMEU2=1.0/RMEU
        TMEU1=TMEU1*RMEU
60      J1=2*(J-1)
        A(M4+J1+1,1)=TMEU1
        A(M4+J1+2,1)=-TMEU1
        B(M4+J1+1)=S
65      B(M4+J1+2)=0
        DO 50 K1=1,J
        TMEU2=TMEU2*RMEU
        K=J-K1+1
        K2=8*(K-1)+1
70      A(M4+J1+1,K2+1)=EPS*TMEU2
        IF(K.NE.J) A(M4+J1+2,K2+1)=-EPS*TMEU2
        A(M4+J1+1,K2+2)=EPS*TMEU2
        IF(K.NE.J) A(M4+J1+2,K2+2)=-EPS*TMEU2
75      A(M4+J1+1,K2+6)=-TMEU2/DEL
        A(M4+J1+2,K2+6)=TMEU2/DEL
        A(M4+J1+1,K2+7)=-TMEU2/DEL
        A(M4+J1+2,K2+7)=TMEU2/DEL
        50      CONTINUE
        40      CONTINUE
80
C      M2 EQUALITY CONSTRAINTS

        DO 60 K=1,N
        I2=8*(K-1)+1
85      A(M1+K,I2+4)=1
        A(M1+K,I2+5)=RGAM
        A(M1+K,I2+6)=1
        A(M1+K,I2+8)=-1
        60      CONTINUE
90
        A(M1+N+1,1)=TMEU2*RMEU-1.0
        C(1)=-1.0E-8
        TMEU1=1.0/RMEU
        DO 70 K1=1,N
        TMEU1=TMEU1*RMEU
95      K=N-K1+1
        I2=8*(K-1)+1
        A(M1+N+1,I2+1)=EPS*TMEU1
        A(M1+N+1,I2+2)=EPS*TMEU1
100     A(M1+N+1,I2+6)=-TMEU1/DEL
        A(M1+N+1,I2+7)=-TMEU1/DEL
        A(M1+N+2,I2+8)=1

        C(I2+1)=-Q(K)
105     C(I2+2)=-R(K)
        C(I2+3)=P(K)-R(K)/RGAM
        C(I2+4)=-R(K)
        C(I2+5)=-Q(K)
        C(I2+7)=P(K)
110
        C1(I2+1)=Q(K)
        C1(I2+3)=-P(K)
        C1(I2+5)=Q(K)
        C1(I2+7)=-P(K)

```

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```

70  CONTINUE
    B(M1+N+1)=0
    B(M1+N+2)=UT
    RETURN
120  END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

FRMLP2

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION
0 A		REAL	ARRAY F.P.
0 C		REAL	ARRAY F.P.
0 DEL		REAL	F.P.
0 EPS		REAL	F.P.
400 I		INTEGER	
404 I2		INTEGER	
411 J1		INTEGER	
412 K1		INTEGER	
0 MD1		INTEGER	F.P.
0 MD3		INTEGER	F.P.
0 M2		INTEGER	F.P.
405 M4		INTEGER	
0 NP		INTEGER	F.P.
0 P		REAL	ARRAY F.P.
0 R		REAL	ARRAY F.P.
0 RMEU		REAL	F.P.
0 R2		REAL	F.P.
406 TMEU1		REAL	
0 UH		REAL	F.P.
0 UT		REAL	F.P.

0 B	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 C1	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 DT	REAL		F.P.
0 G	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
403 I1	INTEGER		
401 J	INTEGER		
402 K	INTEGER		
413 K2	INTEGER		
0 MD2	INTEGER		F.P.
0 M1	INTEGER		F.P.
377 M3	INTEGER		
0 N	INTEGER		F.P.
407 N1	INTEGER		
0 Q	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 RGAM	REAL		F.P.
0 R1	REAL		F.P.
0 S	REAL		F.P.
410 TMEU2	REAL		
0 UL	REAL		F.P.

## STATEMENT LABELS

0 2	0 3	0 30
0 40	0 50	0 60
0 70		

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
20	2	I	19 23	15B	NOT INNER
27	2	J	21 23	2B	OPT
42	3	J	24 27	2B	OPT
113	30	K	32 53	27B	OPT
151	40	J	58 79	61B	NOT INNER
176	50	K1	66 78	30B	OPT
255	60	K	83 89	7B	OPT
320	70	K1	94 116	30B	OPT

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	457B	303
52000B CM USED		



```

1      SUBROUTINE FRMLP3
      + (R1,R2,S,BETA,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,DT,N,P,Q,R,G,UT,UL,UH,MD1,
      + A,B,C,C1,M1,M2,NP,MD2,MD3)

5      REAL P(MD1),Q(MD1),R(MD1),G(MD1)
      REAL A(MD2,MD3),B(MD2),C(MD3),C1(MD3)

      C
      C      THIS ROUTINE FORMS THE OPERATING MATRICES FOR THE LINEAR
10     C      PROGRAMMING EXECUTION.
      C

      M1=7*N-1
      M2=2*N+2
15     NP=10*N+1

      C      CLEAR A,B,C
      M3=M1+M2+2
      DO 2 I=1,M3
20     B(I)=0
      DO 2 J=1,NP
      A(I,J)=0
      2      CONTINUE
      DO 3 J=1,NP
25     C(J)=0
      C1(J)=0
      3      CONTINUE

      C      M1 INEQUALITY CONSTRAINTS
30     A(1,1)=1
      B(1)=S
      DO 30 K=1,N
      I1=5*(K-1)+1
      I2=10*(K-1)+1
35     A(I1+1,I2+1)=EPS
      A(I1+1,I2+2)=EPS
      A(I1+1,I2+9)=EPS
      B(I1+1)=R1*DT

40     A(I1+2,I2+2)=1
      A(I1+2,I2+3)=1.0/RGAM
      A(I1+2,I2+4)=1
      B(I1+2)=G(K)

45     A(I1+3,I2+6)=1.0/DEL
      A(I1+3,I2+7)=1.0/DEL
      B(I1+3)=R2*DT

      A(I1+4,I2+8)=1
50     B(I1+4)=UH

      A(I1+5,I2+8)=-1
      B(I1+5)=-UL
      30     CONTINUE
55     M4=5*N+1

      TMEU1=1.0/RMEU

```

```

        N1=N-1
        DO 40 J=1,N1
        TMEU2=1.0/RMEU
60      TMEU1=TMEU1*RMEU
        J1=2*(J-1)
        A(M4+J1+1,1)=TMEU1
        A(M4+J1+2,1)=-TMEU1
65      B(M4+J1+1)=S
        B(M4+J1+2)=0
        DO 50 K1=1,J
        TMEU2=TMEU2*RMEU
        K=J-K1+1
70      K2=10*(K-1)+1
        A(M4+J1+1,K2+1)=EPS*TMEU2
        IF(K.NE.J) A(M4+J1+2,K2+1)=-EPS*TMEU2
        A(M4+J1+1,K2+2)=EPS*TMEU2
        IF(K.NE.J) A(M4+J1+2,K2+2)=-EPS*TMEU2
75      A(M4+J1+1,K2+9)=EPS*TMEU2
        IF(K.NE.J) A(M4+J1+2,K2+9)=-EPS*TMEU2
        A(M4+J1+1,K2+6)=-TMEU2/DEL
        A(M4+J1+2,K2+6)=TMEU2/DEL
        A(M4+J1+1,K2+7)=-TMEU2/DEL
80      A(M4+J1+2,K2+7)=TMEU2/DEL
        50      CONTINUE
        40      CONTINUE

C      M2 EQUALITY CONSTRAINTS
85
        DO 60 K=1,N
        I2=10*(K-1)+1
        A(M1+K,I2+4)=1
        A(M1+K,I2+5)=RGAM
90      A(M1+K,I2+6)=1
        A(M1+K,I2+8)=-1
        A(M1+N+K,I2+9)=1
        A(M1+N+K,I2+10)=1.0/RGAM
        A(M1+N+K,I2+8)=-BETA
95      60      CONTINUE

        A(M1+2*N+1,1)=TMEU2*RMEU-1.0
        C(1)=-1.0E-8
        TMEU1=1.0/RMEU
100     DO 70 K1=1,N
        TMEU1=TMEU1*RMEU
        K=N-K1+1
        I2=10*(K-1)+1
        A(M1+2*N+1,I2+1)=EPS*TMEU1
105     A(M1+2*N+1,I2+2)=EPS*TMEU1
        A(M1+2*N+1,I2+9)=EPS*TMEU1
        A(M1+2*N+1,I2+6)=-TMEU1/DEL
        A(M1+2*N+1,I2+7)=-TMEU1/DEL
        A(M1+2*N+2,I2+8)=1
110
        C(I2+1)=-Q(K)
        C(I2+2)=-R(K)
        C(I2+3)=P(K)-R(K)/RGAM
        C(I2+4)=-R(K)

```

```

115          C(I2+5)=-Q(K)
             C(I2+7)=P(K)
             C(I2+10)=P(K)

120          C1(I2+1)=Q(K)
             C1(I2+3)=-P(K)
             C1(I2+5)=Q(K)
             C1(I2+7)=-P(K)
             C1(I2+10)=-P(K)

125          70  CONTINUE
             B(M1+2*N+2)=UT
             RETURN
             END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

ENTRY POINTS  
3 FRMLP3

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION
0 A	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 BETA	REAL		F.P.
0 C1	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 DT	REAL		F.P.
0 G	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
467 I1	INTEGER		
465 J	INTEGER		
466 K	INTEGER		
477 K2	INTEGER		
0 MD2	INTEGER		F.P.
0 M1	INTEGER		F.P.
463 M3	INTEGER		
0 N	INTEGER		F.P.
473 N1	INTEGER		
0 Q	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 RGAM	REAL		F.P.
0 R1	REAL		F.P.
0 S	REAL		F.P.
474 TMEU2	REAL		
0 UL	REAL		F.P.
0 B	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 C	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 DEL	REAL		F.P.
0 EPS	REAL		F.P.
464 I	INTEGER		
470 I2	INTEGER		
475 J1	INTEGER		
476 K1	INTEGER		
0 MD1	INTEGER		F.P.
0 MD3	INTEGER		F.P.
0 M2	INTEGER		F.P.
471 M4	INTEGER		
0 NP	INTEGER		F.P.
0 P	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 R	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 RMEU	REAL		F.P.
0 R2	REAL		F.P.
472 TMEU1	REAL		
0 UH	REAL		F.P.
0 UT	REAL		F.P.

## STATEMENT LABELS

0 2	0 3	0 30
0 40	0 50	0 60
0 70		

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
21	2	I	19 23	15B	NOT INNER
30	2	J	21 23	2B	OPT
43	3	J	24 27	2B	OPT
116	30	K	32 54	32B	OPT
157	40	J	59 82	73B	NOT INNER

SUBROUTINE FRMLP3

74/835 OPT=1

FTN 4.8+628

85/06

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
206	50	K1	67 81	40B	OPT
320	60	K	86 95	16B	OPT
377	70	K1	100 125	33B	OPT

STATISTICS

PROGRAM	LENGTH	552B	362
52000B CM USED			

```

1          SUBROUTINE OUT(ICHT,IOPT,PSOL,N,SMAX,IER,MD3)

          REAL PSOL(MD3)

5          C
          C      THIS ROUTINE OUTPUTS THE RESULTS OF THE OPTIMUM SPOT PRICING
          C      PROCEDURE.
          C

10         IF((IOPT.EQ.1).OR.(IOPT.EQ.2)) ISOE=7
          IF((IOPT.EQ.3).OR.(IOPT.EQ.4)) ISOE=8
          IF((IOPT.EQ.5).OR.(IOPT.EQ.6)) ISOE=10
          PRINT (ICHT,5)
          5      FORMAT("1")
15         PRINT (ICHT,7) PSOL(1),SMAX,IER
          7      FORMAT(10X,"X0=",F8.2,8X,"REVENUE=",F10.2,8X,"ERROR=",I5/)
          PRINT (ICHT,12) (I,I=1,ISOE)
          12     FORMAT(8X," K ",10(I5,5X))
          PRINT (ICHT,14)
          20     14     FORMAT(4X,"PERIOD")
          DO 10 K=1,N
          I2=ISOE*(K-1)+1
          PRINT (ICHT,15) K,(PSOL(I2+I),I=1,ISOE)
          15     FORMAT(7X,I3,5X,10(F8.2,2X))
          25     10     CONTINUE
          RETURN
          END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 OUT

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION					
147 I		INTEGER		0	ICHT	INTEGER		F.P.
0 IER		INTEGER	F.P.	0	IOPT	INTEGER		F.P.
146 ISOE		INTEGER		151	I2	INTEGER		
150 K		INTEGER		0	MD3	INTEGER		F.P.
0 N		INTEGER	F.P.	0	PSOL	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 SMAX		REAL	F.P.					

## STATEMENT LABELS

STATEMENT	LABEL	TYPE	STATEMENT	LABEL	TYPE	STATEMENT	LABEL	TYPE
75	5	FMT	105	7	FMT	0	10	
122	12	FMT	131	14	FMT	143	15	

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
37		I	17 17	4B	EXT REFS
47	10	K	21 25	22B	EXT REFS NOT INNER
55		I	23 23	10B	EXT REFS

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	155B	109
52000B CM USED		

```

1      SUBROUTINE PRSCH
      + (ICHT, IOPT, P, Q, R, U, PSOL, SCH, N, SMAX, BETA, EPS, DEL, RGAM, RMEU, MD1, MD3)

      REAL P(MD1), Q(MD1), R(MD1), U(MD1), PSOL(MD3)
5      REAL SCH(MD1)

C
C      THIS ROUTINE PRINTS OUT THE OPTIMAL OPERATING SCHEDULE
C

10     PRINT (ICHT, 5)
      5     FORMAT("1")
      IF((IOPT.EQ.1).OR.(IOPT.EQ.3).OR.(IOPT.EQ.5)) PRINT (ICHT, 10)
      IF((IOPT.EQ.2).OR.(IOPT.EQ.4).OR.(IOPT.EQ.6)) PRINT (ICHT, 11)
15     10     FORMAT(5X, "*** OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER ***")
      11     FORMAT(5X, "*** OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE UTILITY ***")
      PRINT (ICHT, 12) PSOL(1)
      12     FORMAT(5X, "INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL=", F8.2//)
      PRINT (ICHT, 15)
20     15     FORMAT
      + (7X, "PRODUCE", 5X, "COGEN", 6X, "USE", 7X, "SELL", 6X, "BUY", 5X, "STORE"
      + , 6X, "LEVEL", 5X, "LOSS", 4X, "PROFIT")
      PRINT (ICHT, 17)
      17     FORMAT(2X, "PERIOD")

25     IF((IOPT.EQ.1).OR.(IOPT.EQ.2)) ISOE=7
      IF((IOPT.EQ.3).OR.(IOPT.EQ.4)) ISOE=8
      IF((IOPT.EQ.5).OR.(IOPT.EQ.6)) ISOE=10
      IF((ISOE.EQ.7).OR.(ISOE.EQ.8)) BETA=0.

30     STORED=PSOL(1)
      DO 20 K=1, N
      I2=ISOE*(K-1)+1
      PRODUCE=PSOL(I2+2)+PSOL(I2+3)/RGAM+PSOL(I2+4)
35     USE=PSOL(I2+4)+RGAM*PSOL(I2+5)+PSOL(I2+6)
      COGEN=BETA*USE
      IF((IOPT.EQ.3).OR.(IOPT.EQ.4)) U(K)=USE
      IF((IOPT.EQ.5).OR.(IOPT.EQ.6)) U(K)=USE
      STR=0
40     DSC=0
      IF((IOPT.EQ.5).OR.(IOPT.EQ.6)) STR=PSOL(I2+9)
      IF((IOPT.EQ.5).OR.(IOPT.EQ.6)) DSC=PSOL(I2+10)
      SELL=PSOL(I2+3)+PSOL(I2+7)+DSC
      BUY=PSOL(I2+1)+PSOL(I2+5)
45     SCH(K)=SELL-BUY
      STORE=
      +EPS*(PSOL(I2+1)+PSOL(I2+2)+STR)-(PSOL(I2+6)+PSOL(I2+7))/DEL
      STORED=STORED*RMEU+STORE
      RLOSS=(1-EPS)*(PSOL(I2+1)+PSOL(I2+2)+STR)
50     + (1-DEL)*(PSOL(I2+6)+PSOL(I2+7))/DEL
      + (1-RGAM)*(PSOL(I2+3)/RGAM+PSOL(I2+5))
      PROFIT=SELL*P(K)-BUY*Q(K)-PRODUCE*R(K)
      PRINT (ICHT, 25)
      + K, PRODUCE, COGEN, USE, SELL, BUY, STORE, STORED, RLOSS, PROFIT
55     25     FORMAT(2X, I2, 2X, 9(F8.2, 2X))
      20     CONTINUE
      PRINT (ICHT, 30) SMAX

```

```

30  FORMAT(5X,"TOTAL REVENUE=",F10.2)
    RETURN
60  END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 PRSCH

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION						
0 BETA		REAL	F.P.	333	BUY	REAL			
327 COGEN		REAL		0	DEL	REAL		F.P.	
331 DSC		REAL		0	EPS	REAL		F.P.	
0 ICHT		INTEGER	F.P.	0	IOPT	INTEGER		F.P.	
321 ISOE		INTEGER		324	I2	INTEGER			
323 K		INTEGER		0	MD1	INTEGER		F.P.	
0 MD3		INTEGER	F.P.	0	N	INTEGER		F.P.	
0 P		REAL	ARRAY F.P.	325	PRODUCE	REAL			
336 PROFIT		REAL		0	PSOL	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
0 Q		REAL	ARRAY F.P.	0	R	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
0 RGAM		REAL	F.P.	335	RLOSS	REAL			
0 RMEU		REAL	F.P.	0	SCH	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
332 SELL		REAL		0	SMAX	REAL		F.P.	
334 STORE		REAL		322	STORED	REAL			
330 STR		REAL		0	U	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
326 USE		REAL							

## STATEMENT LABELS

206	5	FMT	216	10	FMT	224	11
236	12	FMT	247	15	FMT	265	17
0	20		305	25	FMT	314	30

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
70	20	K	32 56	107B	EXT REFS

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	365B	245
52000B CM USED		

```

1      SUBROUTINE PLTSQ(XL,YL,FACT,SMAX,ICOMM1,ICOMM2,ICOMM3)
      C
      C      THIS ROUTINE PLOTS A SQUARE AND PRINTS THE COMMENT.
      C
5      CALL FACTOR(FACT)
      CALL PLOT(0.,0.,-3)
      CALL PLOT(0.,YL,-2)
      CALL PLOT(XL,0.,-2)
      CALL PLOT(0.,-YL,-2)
10     CALL PLOT(-XL,0.,-2)
      CALL SYMBOL(1.,YL-1.,.5,ICOMM1,0.,10)
      CALL SYMBOL(5.5,YL-1.,.5,ICOMM2,0.,10)
      CALL SYMBOL(10.5,YL-1.,.5,ICOMM3,0.,10)
      CALL SYMBOL(1.,YL-2.,.5,"PROFIT = $",0.,10)
15     CALL NUMBER(6.,YL-2.,.5,SMAX,0.,2)
      RETURN
      END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 PLTSQ

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION			
0 FACT		REAL	F.P.	0	ICOMM1	INTEGER F.P.
0 ICOMM2		INTEGER	F.P.	0	ICOMM3	INTEGER F.P.
0 SMAX		REAL	F.P.	0	XL	REAL F.P.
0 YL		REAL	F.P.			

## EXTERNALS

	TYPE	ARGS		
FACTOR		1	NUMBER	6
PLOT		3	SYMBOL	6

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH 172B . 122  
52000B CM USED



```

1      SUBROUTINE PLT1(A,OX,OY,DT,N,FAC,IX,JY,I1,J1,MD1)

      REAL A(MD1),XA(512),YA(512)
      REAL IX(2),JY(2)

5      C
      C      THIS ROUTINE PLOTS THE NUMBERS IN THE ARRAY A.
      C

10     CALL PLOT(OX,OY,-3)
      CALL PLOT(0.,-.5,3)
      CALL FACTOR(FAC)

      N1=N-1
      N2=2*N
      DTC=0.
      XA(1)=0.
      YA(1)=A(1)
      DO 10 I=1,N1
20     DTC=DTC+DT
      XA(2*I)=DTC
      XA(2*I+1)=DTC
      YA(2*I)=A(I)
      YA(2*I+1)=A(I+1)
25     10 CONTINUE
      XA(N2)=N*DT
      YA(N2)=A(N)

      CALL SCALE(XA,6.5,N2,1)
      CALL SCALE(YA,4.5,N2,1)
      CALL AXIS(0.,0.,IX,-11,6.5,0.,XA(N2+1),XA(N2+2))
      CALL AXIS(0.,0.,JY,J1,4.5,90.,YA(N2+1),YA(N2+2))
      CALL LINE(XA,YA,N2,1,0,0)

35     RETURN
      END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 PLT1

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION
0 A	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
163 DTC	REAL		
164 I	INTEGER		
0 I1	INTEGER		F.P.
0 J1	INTEGER		F.P.
0 N	INTEGER		F.P.
162 N2	INTEGER		
0 OY	REAL		F.P.
1165 YA	REAL	ARRAY	
0 DT	REAL		
0 FAC	REAL		
0 IX	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 JY	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 MD1	INTEGER		F.P.
161 N1	INTEGER		
0 OX	REAL		F.P.
165 XA	REAL	ARRAY	

SUBROUTINE PLT1

74/835 OPT=1

FTN 4.8+628

85/06

EXTERNALS

TYPE

ARGS

AXIS

8

FACTOR

1

LINE

6

PLOT

3

SCALE

4

STATEMENT LABELS

0 10

LOOPS

LABEL

INDEX

FROM-TO

LENGTH

PROPERTIES

33 10

I

19 25

6B

OPT

STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH

2167B

1143

52000B CM USED

```

1      SUBROUTINE IN11
      + (ICHT, IOPT, DT, R1, R2, S, EPS, DEL, RGAM, RMEU, N, P, Q, R, G, U, MD1)

      REAL P(MD1), Q(MD1), R(MD1), G(MD1), U(MD1)

5      C
      C      THIS ROUTINE OUTPUTS THE FINAL PRICES AND OTHER INFORMATION.
      C

10     C      PRINT (ICHT, 2)
      C2     FORMAT ("1")
           IC="C"
           PRINT (ICHT, 5) IC
           5     FORMAT(A1)
15     PRINT (ICHT, *) IOPT, DT, N
      C      PRINT (ICHT, 6) IOPT, DT, N
      C6     FORMAT(5X, "IOPT=", I2, 5X, "DT=", F8.2, 2X, "N=", I5/)
           PRINT (ICHT, 5) IC
           PRINT (ICHT, *) R1, R2, S, EPS, DEL
20     C      PRINT (ICHT, 7) R1, R2, S, EPS, DEL
      C7     FORMAT(5X, "R1=", F8.2, 2X, "R2=", F8.2, 2X, "S=", F8.2, 2X,
      C      + "EPS=", F5.3, 5X, "DEL=", F5.3, 5X)
           PRINT (ICHT, 5) IC
           PRINT (ICHT, *) RGAM, RMEU
25     C      PRINT (ICHT, 8) RGAM, RMEU
      C8     FORMAT(5X, "GAMMA=", F5.3, 5X, "MEU=", F5.3/)
           PRINT (ICHT, 5) IC
           PRINT (ICHT, 9)
      C9     FORMAT(9X, "K", 4X, "P(K)", 6X, "Q(K)", 6X, "R(K)", 8X, "G(K)", 6X, "U(K)")
           DO 10 K=1, N
           PRINT (ICHT, *) K, P(K), Q(K), R(K), G(K), U(K)
           C      PRINT (ICHT, 15) K, P(K), Q(K), R(K), G(K), U(K)
           C15    FORMAT(5X, I5, 3(F8.4, 2X), 2(F10.2))
           10     CONTINUE
35     PRINT (ICHT, 5) IC
           RETURN
           END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 IN11

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION				
0 DEL		REAL	F.P.	0 DT	REAL		F.P.
0 EPS		REAL	F.P.	0 G	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
125 IC		INTEGER		0 ICHT	INTEGER		F.P.
0 IOPT		INTEGER	F.P.	126 K	INTEGER		
0 MD1		INTEGER	F.P.	0 N	INTEGER		F.P.
0 P		REAL	ARRAY F.P.	0 Q	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 R		REAL	ARRAY F.P.	0 RGAM	REAL		F.P.
0 RMEU		REAL	F.P.	0 R1	REAL		F.P.
0 R2		REAL	F.P.	0 S	REAL		F.P.

SUBROUTINE IN11

74/835 OPT=1

FTN 4.8+628

85/06

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION
0 U		REAL	ARRAY F.P.

STATEMENT LABELS

52	5	FMT	0	10
----	---	-----	---	----

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
26	10	K	30 34	15B	EXT REFS

STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	136B	94
52000B CM USED		

XEROX EPS XEROX EPS XEROX EPS XEROX EPS XEROX EPS XEROX EPS XEROX  
XEROX EPS XEROX EPS XEROX EPS XEROX EPS XEROX EPS XEROX EPS XEROX  
XEROX EPS XEROX EPS XEROX EPS XEROX EPS XEROX EPS XEROX EPS XEROX  
XEROX EPS XEROX EPS XEROX EPS XEROX EPS XEROX EPS XEROX EPS XEROX

DATE: 11 JUN 85 AT 17:07:52

DEPARTMENT: DFAULT:JDL\*

JOB ID: 908 REPORT NO. 69

FILE ID:

INPUT PROCESSING TIME: 00:00:22

OUTPUT PROCESSING TIME: 00:00:26

REPORT COMPLETION CODE: 50

PAGES TO BIN: 31

PAGES TO TRAY: 0

PAPER PAPER HOLES: 11

LINES PRINTED: 1343

GRAPHIC PAGES PRINTED: 1

ONLINE IDLE (SEC): 0

GRAPHIC EXCEPTION CODE: 0

BLOCKS READ: 0

GRAPHIC IMAGES READ: 0

BLOCKS SKIPPED: 0

GRAPHIC IMAGES MOVED: 0

RECORDS READ: 1348

DJDE RECORDS READ: 9

MAXIMUM COPY COUNT: 1

OVERPRINTS: 0

COLLATE: YES

SF/MF: MULTI

SIMPLEX/DUPLEX: BDTH

JDE,JDL USED: DFLT,DFAULT

ACCTINFO:

INITIAL FONT LIST: LO112B

(DJDE MODIFIED)

INITIAL FORM LIST: BANNER

(DJDE MODIFIED)

INITIAL CME LIST: -NONE

XEROX EPS XEROX EPS XEROX EPS XEROX EPS XEROX EPS XEROX EPS XEROX  
XEROX EPS XEROX EPS XEROX EPS XEROX EPS XEROX EPS XEROX EPS XEROX  
XEROX EPS XEROX EPS XEROX EPS XEROX EPS XEROX EPS XEROX EPS XEROX  
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**APPENDIX 6**  
**PROGRAM TSTG1**  
**LISTING**

```

1      PROGRAM TSTG1
      + (INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE5=INPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT,TAPE9)

      COMMON /BLK1/ PS(24),QS(24),RS(24),GS(24),US(24)
5      REAL A(195,193),B(195),C(193),C1(193)
      REAL PSOL(193),DSOL(195),RW(38522),IW(497)
      REAL P(24),Q(24),R(24),G(24),U(24)
      REAL IBUF(512),SCH(24)

10     C
      C      THIS PROGRAM COMPUTES THE OPTIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY FOR THE OPERATION
      C      LOCAL SMALL POWER PRODUCER.
      C
      C      PROGRAMMER : HASSAN GHOUDJEHBAKLOU
15     C      DATE      : 3/1/84
      C
      C      OPTIONS : IOPT=
      C
      C      PRODUCER    UTILITY
      C      -----
20     C      FIXED      !    1    !    2    !
      C      -----
      C      SHIFTABLE    !    3    !    4    !
      C      -----
      C      COGENERATION !    5    !    6    !
25     C      -----
      C
      C
      C
      C      M1 = NUMBER OF INEQUALITIES
30     C      M2 = NUMBER OF EQUALITIES
      C      24=N
      C
      C
      C      DIMENSIONS
35     C      M1=7*N-1
      C      M2=N+2
      C      M1+M2=8*N+1
      C      195=M1+M2+2=8*N+3
      C      193=8*N+1
40     C      38522=(M1+M2+2)*(M1+M2+2)+3*M1+2*M2+4
      C      496  =2*M2+3*M1+4
      C
      C
      C      ICHR=5
45     C      ICHW=6
      C
      C      MD1=24
      C      MD2=195
      C      MD3=193
50     C
      C      PRINT (ICHW,2)
      C      FORMAT("1")
      C      READ (ICHR,5) IC,NAME
      C      FORMAT(A1,1X,A10)
55     C      READ (ICHR,*) IOPT,DT,N
      C      PRINT (ICHW,6) IOPT,DT,N,NAME
      C      FORMAT(5X,"IOPT=",I2,5X,"DT=",F8.2,2X,"N=",I5
6

```

```

+ ,2X,"NAME =",A10)

60      IF ((IOPT.EQ.1).OR.(IOPT.EQ.2)) CALL IN1
+ (ICHR,ICHW,R1,R2,ALFA,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,N,P,Q,R,G,U,MD1)
      IF((IOPT.EQ.3).OR.(IOPT.EQ.4)) CALL IN2
+ (ICHR,ICHW,R1,R2,ALFA,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,N,P,Q,R,G,UT,UL,UH,MD1)
      IF((IOPT.EQ.5).OR.(IOPT.EQ.6)) CALL IN3
65      + (ICHR,ICHW,R1,R2,ALFA,BETA,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,N,P,Q,R,G,UT,UL,UH,
+ MD1)

      IF((IOPT.EQ.1).OR.(IOPT.EQ.2)) CALL FRMLP1
+ (R1,R2,ALFA,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,DT,N,P,Q,R,G,U,MD1,
70      + A,B,C,C1,M1,M2,NP,MD2,MD3)
      IF((IOPT.EQ.3).OR.(IOPT.EQ.4)) CALL FRMLP2
+ (R1,R2,ALFA,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,DT,N,P,Q,R,G,UT,UL,UH,MD1,
+ A,B,C,C1,M1,M2,NP,MD2,MD3)
      IF((IOPT.EQ.5).OR.(IOPT.EQ.6)) CALL FRMLP3
75      + (R1,R2,ALFA,BETA,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,DT,N,P,Q,R,G,UT,UL,UH,MD1,
+ A,B,C,C1,M1,M2,NP,MD2,MD3)

      IF((IOPT.EQ.1).OR.(IOPT.EQ.3).OR.(IOPT.EQ.5)) CALL ZX3LP
+ (A,MD2,B,C,NP,M1,M2,SMAX,PSOL,DSOL,RW,IW,IER)
80      IF((IOPT.EQ.2).OR.(IOPT.EQ.4).OR.(IOPT.EQ.6)) CALL ZX3LP
+ (A,MD2,B,C1,NP,M1,M2,SMAX,PSOL,DSOL,RW,IW,IER)

      CALL OUT(ICHW,IOPT,PSOL,N,SMAX,IER,MD3)

85      CALL PRSCH
+ (ICHW,IOPT,P,Q,R,U,PSOL,SCH,N,SMAX,BETA,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,MD1,MD3)

C      READ (ICHR,10) ICOMM1,ICOMM2,ICOMM3
C10     FORMAT(8A10)
90      C      CALL PLOTS(IBUF,512,9,00)
C      CALL PLTSQ(15.,15.,.5,SMAX,PSOL(2),ICOMM1,ICOMM2,ICOMM3)
C      CALL PLT1(P,1.,7.,DT,N,.5,"TIME","SELL $/KWH",4,10,MD1)
C      CALL PLT1(Q,7.,0.,DT,N,.5,"TIME","BUY $/KWH",4,9,MD1)
C      CALL PLT1(U,-7.,-6.,DT,N,.5,"TIME","USE $/KWH",4,9,MD1)
95      C      CALL PLT1(SCH,7.,0.,DT,N,.5,"TIME","SCHEDULE KWH",4,12,MD1)
C      CALL PLOT(0.,0.,999)
      STOP
      END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

6217 TSTG1

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION				
6716 A		REAL	ARRAY	6700	ALFA	REAL	
120321 B		REAL	ARRAY	6710	BETA	REAL	
120624 C		REAL	ARRAY	121125	C1	REAL	ARRAY
6702 DEL		REAL		121727	DSOL	REAL	ARRAY
6674 DT		REAL		6701	EPS	REAL	



VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION					
236515	G	REAL	ARRAY		110	GS	REAL	ARRAY BLK1
236575	IBUF	REAL	*UNDEF		6671	IC	INTEGER	
6664	ICHR	INTEGER			6665	ICHW	INTEGER	
6715	IER	INTEGER			6673	IOPT	INTEGER	
235424	IW	REAL	ARRAY		6666	MD1	INTEGER	
6667	MD2	INTEGER			6670	MD3	INTEGER	
6711	M1	INTEGER			6712	M2	INTEGER	
6675	N	INTEGER			6672	NAME	INTEGER	
6713	NP	INTEGER			236405	P	REAL	ARRAY
0	PS	REAL	ARRAY	BLK1	121426	PSOL	REAL	ARRAY
236435	Q	REAL	ARRAY		30	QS	REAL	ARRAY BLK1
236465	R	REAL	ARRAY		6703	RGAM	REAL	
6704	RMEU	REAL			60	RS	REAL	ARRAY BLK1
122232	RW	REAL	ARRAY		6676	R1	REAL	
6677	R2	REAL			237575	SCH	REAL	ARRAY
6714	SMAX	REAL			236545	U	REAL	ARRAY
6707	UH	REAL			6706	UL	REAL	
140	US	REAL	ARRAY	BLK1	6705	UT	REAL	

FILE NAMES	MODE				
0 INPUT		2054	OUTPUT	0	TAPE5
4130 TAPE9					2

EXTERNALS	TYPE	ARGS		
FRMLP1		24	FRMLP2	26
FRMLP3		27	IN1	16
IN2		18	IN3	19
OUT		7	PRSCH	17
ZX3LP		13		

STATEMENT LABELS					
6625 2	FMT	6635 5	FMT	6654 6	

COMMON BLOCKS	LENGTH
BLK1	120

STATISTICS			
PROGRAM LENGTH	231735B	78813	
BUFFER LENGTH	5670B	3000	
CM LABELED COMMON LENGTH	170B	120	
52000B CM USED			

```

1      SUBROUTINE IN1
      + (ICHR, ICHW, R1, R2, ALFA, EPS, DEL, RGAM, RMEU, N, P, Q, R, G, U, MD1)

      COMMON /BLK1/ PS(24), QS(24), RS(24), GS(24), US(24)
5      REAL P(MD1), Q(MD1), R(MD1), G(MD1), U(MD1)

C
C      THIS ROUTINE READS THE INPUT FILE AND PRINTS OUT A COPY OF THEM.
C

10     READ (ICHR, 5) IC
      5      FORMAT(A1)
      READ (ICHR, *) R1, R2, ALFA, EPS, DEL
      PRINT (ICHW, 7) R1, R2, ALFA, EPS, DEL
15     7      FORMAT(5X, "R1=", F8.2, 2X, "R2=", F8.2, 2X, ' ALFA=', F8.5, 2X,
      + "EPS=", F5.3, 5X, "DEL=", F5.3, 5X)
      READ (ICHR, 5) IC
      READ (ICHR, *) RGAM, RMEU
      PRINT (ICHW, 8) RGAM, RMEU
20     8      FORMAT (5X, "GAMMA=", F5.3, 5X, "MEU=", F5.3/)
      READ (ICHR, 5) IC
      PRINT (ICHW, 9)
      9      FORMAT(8X, "K", 5X, "P(K)", 6X, "Q(K)", 6X, "R(K)", 8X, "G(K)", 6X, "U(K)")
      DO 11 I=1, MD1
25     11     READ (ICHR, *) K, PS(K), QS(K), RS(K), GS(K), US(K)
      CONTINUE
      IDT=MD1/N
      DO 10 K=1, N
      I1=IDT*(K-1)
30     P(K)=0.
      Q(K)=0.
      R(K)=0.
      G(K)=0.
      U(K)=0.
35     DO 12 J=1, IDT
      P(K)=P(K)+PS(I1+J)
      Q(K)=Q(K)+QS(I1+J)
      R(K)=R(K)+RS(I1+J)
      G(K)=G(K)+GS(I1+J)
40     U(K)=U(K)+US(I1+J)
      12     CONTINUE
      P(K)=P(K)/IDT
      Q(K)=Q(K)/IDT
      R(K)=R(K)/IDT
45     PRINT (ICHW, 15) K, P(K), Q(K), R(K), G(K), U(K)
      15     FORMAT(5X, I4, 1X, 3(F8.4, 2X), 2(F10.2))
      10     CONTINUE
      READ (ICHR, 5) IC
      RETURN
50     END

```

SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 IN1

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION					
0 ALFA		REAL		F.P.	0	DEL	REAL	F.P.
0 EPS		REAL		F.P.	0	G	REAL	ARRAY F.P.
110 GS		REAL	ARRAY	BLK1	265	I	INTEGER	
264 IC		INTEGER			0	ICHR	INTEGER	F.P.
0 ICHW		INTEGER		F.P.	267	IDT	INTEGER	
270 I1		INTEGER			271	J	INTEGER	
266 K		INTEGER			0	MD1	INTEGER	F.P.
0 N		INTEGER		F.P.	0	P	REAL	ARRAY F.P.
0 PS		REAL	ARRAY	BLK1	0	Q	REAL	ARRAY F.P.
30 QS		REAL	ARRAY	BLK1	0	R	REAL	ARRAY F.P.
0 RGAM		REAL		F.P.	0	RMEU	REAL	F.P.
60 RS		REAL	ARRAY	BLK1	0	R1	REAL	F.P.
0 R2		REAL		F.P.	0	U	REAL	ARRAY F.P.
140 US		REAL	ARRAY	BLK1				

## STATEMENT LABELS

132	5	FMT	154	7	FMT	204	8
221	9	FMT	0	10		0	11
0	12		253	15	FMT		

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
27	11	I	24 26	16B	EXT REFS
52	10	K	28 47	50B	EXT REFS NOT INNER
65	12	J	35 41	13B	OPT

COMMON BLOCKS	LENGTH
BLK1	120

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	317B	207
CM LABELED COMMON LENGTH	170B	120
52000B CM USED		

```
1      SUBROUTINE IN2
      + (ICHR, ICHW, R1, R2, ALFA, EPS, DEL, RGAM, RMEU, N, P, Q, R, G, UT, UL, UH, MD1)

      COMMON /BLK1/ PS(24), QS(24), RS(24), GS(24), US(24)
5      REAL P(MD1), Q(MD1), R(MD1), G(MD1)

      C
      C      THIS ROUTINE READS THE INPUT FILE AND PRINTS OUT A COPY OF THEM.
      C

10     READ (ICHR, 5) IC
      5      FORMAT(A1)
      READ (ICHR, *) R1, R2, ALFA, EPS, DEL
      PRINT (ICHW, 7) R1, R2, ALFA, EPS, DEL
15     7      FORMAT(5X, "R1=", F8.2, 2X, "R2=", F8.2, 2X, "ALFA=", F8.5, 2X,
      + "EPS=", F5.3, 5X, "DEL=", F5.3, 5X)
      READ (ICHR, 5) IC
      READ (ICHR, *) RGAM, RMEU
      PRINT (ICHW, 6) RGAM, RMEU
20     6      FORMAT(5X, "GAMMA=", F5.3, 5X, "MEU=", F5.3)
      READ (ICHR, 5) IC
      READ (ICHR, *) UT, UL, UH
      PRINT (ICHW, 8) UT, UL, UH
      8      FORMAT(5X, "UT=", F8.2, 2X, "UL=", F8.2, 2X, "UH=", F8.2/)
25     READ (ICHR, 5) IC
      PRINT (ICHW, 9)
      9      FORMAT(8X, "K", 5X, "P(K)", 6X, "Q(K)", 6X, "R(K)", 8X, "G(K)")
      DO 11 I=1, MD1
      READ (ICHR, *) K, PS(K), QS(K), RS(K), GS(K), TEMP
30     11     CONTINUE
      IDT=MD1/N
      DO 10 K=1, N
      I1=IDT*(K-1)
      P(K)=0.
35     Q(K)=0.
      R(K)=0.
      G(K)=0.
      DO 12 J=1, IDT
      P(K)=P(K)+PS(I1+J)
40     Q(K)=Q(K)+QS(I1+J)
      R(K)=R(K)+RS(I1+J)
      G(K)=G(K)+GS(I1+J)
      12     CONTINUE
      P(K)=P(K)/IDT
45     Q(K)=Q(K)/IDT
      R(K)=R(K)/IDT
      PRINT (ICHW, 15) K, P(K), Q(K), R(K), G(K)
      15     FORMAT(5X, I4, 1X, 3(F8.4, 2X), F10.2)
      10     CONTINUE
50     READ (ICHR, 5) IC
      RETURN
      END
```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 IN2

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION					
0 ALFA		REAL	F.P.	0 DEL	REAL		F.P.	
0 EPS		REAL	F.P.	0 G	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
110 GS		REAL	ARRAY BLK1	314 I	INTEGER			
313 IC		INTEGER		0 ICHR	INTEGER		F.P.	
0 ICHW		INTEGER	F.P.	317 IDT	INTEGER			
320 I1		INTEGER		321 J	INTEGER			
315 K		INTEGER		0 MD1	INTEGER		F.P.	
0 N		INTEGER	F.P.	0 P	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
0 PS		REAL	ARRAY BLK1	0 Q	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
30 QS		REAL	ARRAY BLK1	0 R	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
0 RGAM		REAL	F.P.	0 RMEU	REAL		F.P.	
60 RS		REAL	ARRAY BLK1	0 R1	REAL		F.P.	
0 R2		REAL	F.P.	316 TEMP	REAL			
0 UH		REAL	F.P.	0 UL	REAL		F.P.	
140 US		REAL	ARRAY BLK1	0 UT	REAL		F.P.	

## STATEMENT LABELS

134	5	FMT	206	6	FMT	156	7
234	8	FMT	252	9	FMT	0	10
0	11		0	12		302	15

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
35	11	I	28 30	15B	EXT REFS
57	10	K	32 49	45B	EXT REFS NOT INNER
74	12	J	38 43	10B	OPT

COMMON BLOCKS	LENGTH
BLK1	120

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	345B	229
CM LABELED COMMON LENGTH	170B	120
52000B CM USED		

```

1      SUBROUTINE IN3
      + (ICHR,ICHW,R1,R2,ALFA,BETA,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,N,P,Q,R,G,UT,UL,UH,
      + MD1)

5      COMMON /BLK1/ PS(24),QS(24),RS(24),GS(24),US(24)
      REAL P(MD1),Q(MD1),R(MD1),G(MD1)

C
C      THIS ROUTINE READS THE INPUT FILE AND PRINTS OUT A COPY OF THEM.
C
10     READ (ICHR,5) IC
      5     FORMAT(A1)
      READ (ICHR,*) R1,R2,ALFA,EPS,DEL
15     PRINT (ICHW,7) R1,R2,ALFA,EPS,DEL
      7     FORMAT(5X,"R1=",F8.2,2X,"R2=",F8.2,2X,"ALFA=",F8.5,2X,
      + "EPS=",F5.3,5X,"DEL=",F5.3)
      READ (ICHR,5) IC
      READ (ICHR,*) BETA,RGAM,RMEU
20     PRINT (ICHW,6) BETA,RGAM,RMEU
      6     FORMAT(5X,"BETA=",F5.3,5X,"GAMMA=",F5.3,5X,"MEU=",F5.3)
      READ (ICHR,5) IC
      READ (ICHR,*) UT,UL,UH
      PRINT (ICHW,8) UT,UL,UH
25     8     FORMAT(5X,"UT=",F8.2,2X,"UL=",F8.2,2X,"UH=",F8.2/)
      READ (ICHR,5) IC
      PRINT (ICHW,9)
      9     FORMAT(8X,"K",5X,"P(K)",6X,"Q(K)",6X,"R(K)",8X,"G(K)")
      DO 11 I=1,MD1
30     READ (ICHR,*) K,PS(K),QS(K),RS(K),GS(K),TEMP
      11     CONTINUE
      IDT=MD1/N
      DO 10 K=1,N
      I1=IDT*(K-1)
35     P(K)=0.
      Q(K)=0.
      R(K)=0.
      G(K)=0.
      DO 12 J=1,IDT
40     P(K)=P(K)+PS(I1+J)
      Q(K)=Q(K)+QS(I1+J)
      R(K)=R(K)+RS(I1+J)
      G(K)=G(K)+GS(I1+J)
45     12     CONTINUE
      P(K)=P(K)/IDT
      Q(K)=Q(K)/IDT
      R(K)=R(K)/IDT
      PRINT (ICHW,15) K,P(K),Q(K),R(K),G(K)
      15     FORMAT(5X,I4,1X,3(F8.4,2X),F10.2)
50     10     CONTINUE
      READ (ICHR,5) IC
      RETURN
      END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 IN3

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION					
0 ALFA		REAL	F.P.	0 BETA	REAL		F.P.	
0 DEL		REAL	F.P.	0 EPS	REAL		F.P.	
0 G		REAL	ARRAY	110 GS	REAL	ARRAY	BLK1	
317 I		INTEGER		316 IC	INTEGER			
0 ICHR		INTEGER	F.P.	0 ICHW	INTEGER		F.P.	
322 IDT		INTEGER		323 I1	INTEGER			
324 J		INTEGER		320 K	INTEGER			
0 MD1		INTEGER	F.P.	0 N	INTEGER		F.P.	
0 P		REAL	ARRAY	0 PS	REAL	ARRAY	BLK1	
0 Q		REAL	ARRAY	30 QS	REAL	ARRAY	BLK1	
0 R		REAL	ARRAY	0 RGAM	REAL		F.P.	
0 RMEU		REAL	F.P.	60 RS	REAL	ARRAY	BLK1	
0 R1		REAL	F.P.	0 R2	REAL		F.P.	
321 TEMP		REAL		0 UH	REAL		F.P.	
0 UL		REAL	F.P.	140 US	REAL	ARRAY	BLK1	
0 UT		REAL	F.P.					

## STATEMENT LABELS

134	5	FMT	210	6	FMT	156	7
237	8	FMT	255	9	FMT	0	10
0	11		0	12		305	15

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
35	11	I	29 31	15B	EXT REFS
57	10	K	33 50	45B	EXT REFS NOT INNER
74	12	J	39 44	10B	OPT

COMMON BLOCKS	LENGTH
BLK1	120

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	350B	232
CM LABELED COMMON LENGTH	170B	120
52000B CM USED		

```
1      SUBROUTINE FRMLP1(R1,R2,ALFA,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,DT,N,P,Q,R,G,U,MD1,
+ A,B,C,C1,M1,M2,NP,MD2,MD3)

      REAL P(MD1),Q(MD1),R(MD1),G(MD1),U(MD1)
5      REAL A(MD2,MD3),B(MD2),C(MD3),C1(MD3)

      C
      C      THIS ROUTINE FORMS THE OPERATING MATRICES FOR THE LINEAR
      C      PROGRAMMING EXECUTION.
10     C

      M1=5*N-1
      M2=N+1
      NP=7*N+2

15     C      CLEAR A,B,C
      M3=M1+M2+2
      DO 2 I=1,M3
      B(I)=0
20     DO 2 J=1,NP
      A(I,J)=0
      2      CONTINUE
      DO 3 J=1,NP
      C(J)=0
25     C1(J)=0
      3      CONTINUE

      C      M1 INEQUALITY CONSTRAINTS
      A(1,1)=1
30     A(1,2)=-1
      B(1)=0
      C(2)=-ALFA*N*DT
      C1(2)=-ALFA*N*DT
      DO 30 K=1,N
35     I1=3*(K-1)+1
      I2=7*(K-1)+2
      A(I1+1,I2+1)=EPS
      A(I1+1,I2+2)=EPS
      B(I1+1)=R1*DT
40     A(I1+2,I2+2)=1
      A(I1+2,I2+3)=1.0/RGAM
      A(I1+2,I2+4)=1
      B(I1+2)=G(K)
45     A(I1+3,I2+6)=1.0/DEL
      A(I1+3,I2+7)=1.0/DEL
      B(I1+3)=R2*DT
      30      CONTINUE
50     TMEU1=1.0/RMEU
      N1=N-1
      DO 40 J=1,N1
      TMEU2=1.0/RMEU
55     TMEU1=TMEU1*TMEU2
      J1=2*(J-1)
      A(I1+J1+4,1)=TMEU1
```



```

        A(I1+J1+4,2)=-1.0
        A(I1+J1+5,1)=-TMEU1
60      B(I1+J1+4)=0
        B(I1+J1+5)=0
        DO 50 K1=1,J
        TMEU2=TMEU2*RMEU
        K=J-K1+1
65      K2=7*(K-1)+2
        A(I1+J1+4,K2+1)=EPS*TMEU2
        IF (K.NE.J) A(I1+J1+5,K2+1)=-EPS*TMEU2
        A(I1+J1+4,K2+2)=EPS*TMEU2
        IF (K.NE.J) A(I1+J1+5,K2+2)=-EPS*TMEU2
70      A(I1+J1+4,K2+6)=-TMEU2/DEL
        A(I1+J1+5,K2+6)=TMEU2/DEL
        A(I1+J1+4,K2+7)=-TMEU2/DEL
        A(I1+J1+5,K2+7)=TMEU2/DEL
        50      CONTINUE
75      40      CONTINUE

C      M2 EQUALITY CONSTRAINTS

        DO 60 K=1,N
80      I2=7*(K-1)+2
        A(M1+K,I2+4)=1
        A(M1+K,I2+5)=RGAM
        A(M1+K,I2+6)=1
        B(M1+K)=U(K)
85      60      CONTINUE

        A(M1+N+1)=TMEU2*RMEU-1.0
        C(1)=-1.0E-8
        TMEU1=1.0/RMEU
90      DO 70 K1=1,N
        TMEU1=TMEU1*RMEU
        K=N-K1+1
        I2=7*(K-1)+2
        A(M1+N+1,I2+1)=EPS*TMEU1
        A(M1+N+1,I2+2)=EPS*TMEU1
95      A(M1+N+1,I2+6)=-TMEU1/DEL
        A(M1+N+1,I2+7)=-TMEU1/DEL
        C(I2+1)=-Q(K)
        C(I2+2)=-R(K)
100     C(I2+3)=P(K)-R(K)/RGAM
        C(I2+4)=-R(K)
        C(I2+5)=-Q(K)
        C(I2+7)=P(K)

105     C1(I2+1)=Q(K)
        C1(I2+3)=-P(K)
        C1(I2+5)=Q(K)
        C1(I2+7)=-P(K)

110     70      CONTINUE
        B(M1+N+1)=0
        RETURN
        END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 FRMLP1

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION						
0 A		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0 ALFA	REAL			F.P.
0 B		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0 C	REAL	ARRAY		F.P.
0 C1		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0 DEL	REAL			F.P.
0 DT		REAL		F.P.	0 EPS	REAL			F.P.
0 G		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	365 I	INTEGER			
370 I1		INTEGER			371 I2	INTEGER			
366 J		INTEGER			375 J1	INTEGER			
367 K		INTEGER			376 K1	INTEGER			
377 K2		INTEGER			0 MD1	INTEGER			F.P.
0 MD2		INTEGER		F.P.	0 MD3	INTEGER			F.P.
0 M1		INTEGER		F.P.	0 M2	INTEGER			F.P.
364 M3		INTEGER			0 N	INTEGER			F.P.
0 NP		INTEGER		F.P.	373 N1	INTEGER			
0 P		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0 Q	REAL	ARRAY		F.P.
0 R		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0 RGAM	REAL			F.P.
0 RMEU		REAL		F.P.	0 R1	REAL			F.P.
0 R2		REAL		F.P.	372 TMEU1	REAL			
374 TMEU2		REAL			0 U	REAL	ARRAY		F.P.

## STATEMENT LABELS

0 2	0 3	0 30
0 40	0 50	0 60
0 70		

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
21	2	I	18 22	15B	NOT INNER
30	2	J	20 22	2B	OPT
43	3	J	23 26	2B	OPT
117	30	K	34 49	22B	OPT
147	40	J	53 75	63B	NOT INNER
176	50	K1	62 74	30B	OPT
253	60	K	79 85	7B	OPT
312	70	K1	90 110	26B	OPT

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	442B	290
52000B CM USED		

```
1      SUBROUTINE FRMLP2(R1,R2,ALFA,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,DT,N,P,Q,R,G,
+ UT,UL,UH,MD1,A,B,C,C1,M1,M2,NP,MD2,MD3)

      REAL P(MD1),Q(MD1),R(MD1),G(MD1)
5      REAL A(MD2,MD3),B(MD2),C(MD3),C1(MD3)

      C
      C      THIS ROUTINE FORMS THE OPERATING MATRICES FOR THE LINEAR
      C      PROGRAMMING EXECUTION.
10     C

      M1=7*N-1
      M2=N+2
      NP=8*N+2

15     C      CLEAR A,B,C
      M3=M1+M2+2
      DO 2 I=1,M3
      B(I)=0
20     DO 2 J=1,NP
      A(I,J)=0
      2      CONTINUE
      DO 3 J=1,NP
      C(J)=0
25     C1(J)=0
      3      CONTINUE

      C      M1 INEQUALITY CONSTRAINTS
30     A(1,1)=1
      A(1,2)=-1
      B(1)=0
      C(2)=-ALFA*N*DT
      C1(2)=-ALFA*N*DT
      DO 30 K=1,N
      I1=5*(K-1)+1
      I2=8*(K-1)+2
      A(I1+1,I2+1)=EPS
      A(I1+1,I2+2)=EPS
      B(I1+1)=R1*DT

40     A(I1+2,I2+2)=1
      A(I1+2,I2+3)=1.0/RGAM
      A(I1+2,I2+4)=1
      B(I1+2)=G(K)

45     A(I1+3,I2+6)=1.0/DEL
      A(I1+3,I2+7)=1.0/DEL
      B(I1+3)=R2*DT

50     A(I1+4,I2+8)=1
      B(I1+4)=UH

      A(I1+5,I2+8)=-1
      B(I1+5)=-UL
55     30      CONTINUE
      M4=5*N+1
```

```

        TMEU1=1.0/RMEU
        N1=N-1
60      DO 40 J=1,N1
        TMEU2=1.0/RMEU
        TMEU1=TMEU1*RMEU
        J1=2*(J-1)
        A(M4+J1+1,1)=TMEU1
65      A(M4+J1+1,2)=-1.0
        A(M4+J1+2,1)=-TMEU1
        B(M4+J1+1)=0
        B(M4+J1+2)=0
        DO 50 K1=1,J
70      K=J-K1+1
        TMEU2=TMEU2*RMEU
        K2=8*(K-1)+2
        A(M4+J1+1,K2+1)=EPS*TMEU2
        IF(K.NE.J) A(M4+J1+2,K2+1)=-EPS*TMEU2
75      A(M4+J1+1,K2+2)=EPS*TMEU2
        IF(K.NE.J) A(M4+J1+2,K2+2)=-EPS*TMEU2
        A(M4+J1+1,K2+6)=-TMEU2/DEL
        A(M4+J1+2,K2+6)=TMEU2/DEL
        A(M4+J1+1,K2+7)=-TMEU2/DEL
80      A(M4+J1+2,K2+7)=TMEU2/DEL
        50      CONTINUE
        40      CONTINUE

C      M2 EQUALITY CONSTRAINTS
85
        DO 60 K=1,N
        I2=8*(K-1)+2
        A(M1+K,I2+4)=1
        A(M1+K,I2+5)=RGAM
90      A(M1+K,I2+6)=1
        A(M1+K,I2+8)=-1
        60      CONTINUE

        A(M1+N+1,1)=TMEU2*RMEU-1.0
95      C(1)=-1.0E-8
        TMEU1=TMEU1*RMEU
        DO 70 K1=1,N
        TMEU1=TMEU1*RMEU
        K=N-K1+1
100     I2=8*(K-1)+2
        A(M1+N+1,I2+1)=EPS*TMEU1
        A(M1+N+1,I2+2)=EPS*TMEU1
        A(M1+N+1,I2+6)=-TMEU1/DEL
        A(M1+N+1,I2+7)=-TMEU1/DEL
105     A(M1+N+2,I2+8)=1

        C(I2+1)=-Q(K)
        C(I2+2)=-R(K)
        C(I2+3)=P(K)-R(K)/RGAM
110     C(I2+4)=-R(K)
        C(I2+5)=-Q(K)
        C(I2+7)=P(K)

        C1(I2+1)=Q(K)

```

```

115          C1(I2+3)=-P(K)
              C1(I2+5)=Q(K)
              C1(I2+7)=-P(K)

              70  CONTINUE
120          B(M1+N+1)=0
              B(M1+N+2)=UT
              RETURN
              END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

ENTRY POINTS  
3 FRMLP2

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION					
0 A		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0 ALFA	REAL		F.P.
0 B		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0 C	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 C1		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0 DEL	REAL		F.P.
0 DT		REAL		F.P.	0 EPS	REAL		F.P.
0 G		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	415 I	INTEGER		
420 I1		INTEGER			421 I2	INTEGER		
416 J		INTEGER			426 J1	INTEGER		
417 K		INTEGER			427 K1	INTEGER		
430 K2		INTEGER			0 MD1	INTEGER		F.P.
0 MD2		INTEGER		F.P.	0 MD3	INTEGER		F.P.
0 M1		INTEGER		F.P.	0 M2	INTEGER		F.P.
414 M3		INTEGER			422 M4	INTEGER		
0 N		INTEGER		F.P.	0 NP	INTEGER		F.P.
424 N1		INTEGER			0 P	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 Q		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0 R	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 RGAM		REAL		F.P.	0 RMEU	REAL		F.P.
0 R1		REAL		F.P.	0 R2	REAL		F.P.
423 TMEU1		REAL			425 TMEU2	REAL		
0 UH		REAL		F.P.	0 UL	REAL		F.P.
0 UT		REAL		F.P.				

## STATEMENT LABELS

0 2	0 3	0 30
0 40	0 50	0 60
0 70		

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
20	2	I	18 22	15B	NOT INNER
27	2	J	20 22	2B	OPT
42	3	J	23 26	2B	OPT
123	30	K	34 55	27B	OPT
161	40	J	60 82	63B	NOT INNER
210	50	K1	69 81	30B	OPT
270	60	K	86 92	7B	OPT
334	70	K1	97 119	30B	OPT

SUBROUTINE FRMLP2

74/835 OPT=1

FTN 4.8+628

85/06

STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH

474B

316

52000B CM USED

```
1      SUBROUTINE FRMLP3
+ (R1,R2,ALFA,BETA,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,DT,N,P,Q,R,G,UT,UL,UH,MD1,
+ A,B,C,C1,M1,M2,NP,MD2,MD3)

5      REAL P(MD1),Q(MD1),R(MD1),G(MD1)
      REAL A(MD2,MD3),B(MD2),C(MD3),C1(MD3)

C
C      THIS ROUTINE FORMS THE OPERATING MATRICES FOR THE LINEAR
10     C      PROGRAMMING EXECUTION.
C

      M1=7*N-1
      M2=2*N+2
15     NP=10*N+2

C      CLEAR A,B,C
      M3=M1+M2+2
      DO 2 I=1,M3
20     B(I)=0
      DO 2 J=1,NP
      A(I,J)=0
2     CONTINUE
      DO 3 J=1,NP
25     C(J)=0
      C1(J)=0
3     CONTINUE

C      M1 INEQUALITY CONSTRAINTS
30     A(1,1)=1
      A(1,2)=-1
      B(1)=0
      C(2)=-ALFA*N*DT
      C1(2)=-ALFA*N*DT
35     DO 30 K=1,N
      I1=5*(K-1)+1
      I2=10*(K-1)+2
      A(I1+1,I2+1)=EPS
      A(I1+1,I2+2)=EPS
40     A(I1+1,I2+9)=EPS
      B(I1+1)=R1*DT

      A(I1+2,I2+2)=1
      A(I1+2,I2+3)=1.0/RGAM
45     A(I1+2,I2+4)=1
      B(I1+2)=G(K)

      A(I1+3,I2+6)=1.0/DEL
      A(I1+3,I2+7)=1.0/DEL
50     B(I1+3)=R2*DT

      A(I1+4,I2+8)=1
      B(I1+4)=UH

55     A(I1+5,I2+8)=-1
      B(I1+5)=-UL
30     CONTINUE
```

```
      M4=5*N+1

60      TEMU1=1.0/RMEU
      N1=N-1
      DO 40 J=1,N1
      TMEU2=1.0/RMEU
      TMEU1=TMEU1*RMEU
65      J1=2*(J-1)
      A(M4+J1+1,1)=TMEU1
      A(M4+J1+1,2)=-1.0
      A(M4+J1+2,1)=-TMEU1
      B(M4+J1+1)=0
70      B(M4+J1+2)=0
      DO 50 K1=1,J
      TMEU2=TMEU2*RMEU
      K=J-K1+1
      K2=10*(K-1)+2
85      A(M4+J1+1,K2+1)=EPS*TMEU2
      IF(K.NE.J) A(M4+J1+2,K2+1)=-EPS*TMEU2
      A(M4+J1+1,K2+2)=EPS*TMEU2
      IF(K.NE.J) A(M4+J1+2,K2+2)=-EPS*TMEU2
80      A(M4+J1+1,K2+9)=EPS*TMEU2
      IF(K.NE.J) A(M4+J1+2,K2+9)=-EPS*TMEU2
      A(M4+J1+1,K2+6)=-TMEU2/DEL
      A(M4+J1+2,K2+6)=TMEU2/DEL
      A(M4+J1+1,K2+7)=-TMEU2/DEL
      A(M4+J1+2,K2+7)=TMEU2/DEL
85      50 CONTINUE
      40 CONTINUE

C      M2 EQUALITY CONSTRAINTS

90      DO 60 K=1,N
      I2=10*(K-1)+2
      A(M1+K,I2+4)=1
      A(M1+K,I2+5)=RGAM
      A(M1+K,I2+6)=1
95      A(M1+K,I2+8)=-1
      A(M1+N+K,I2+9)=1
      A(M1+N+K,I2+10)=1.0/RGAM
      A(M1+N+K,I2+8)=-BETA
100      60 CONTINUE

      A(M1+2*N+1,1)=TMEU2*RMEU-1.0
      C(1)=-1.0E-8
      TEMU1=1.0/RMEU
      DO 70 K1=1,N
105      TMEU1=TMEU1*RMEU
      K=N-K1+1
      I2=10*(K-1)+2
      A(M1+2*N+1,I2+1)=EPS*TMEU1
      A(M1+2*N+1,I2+2)=EPS*TMEU1
110      A(M1+2*N+1,I2+9)=EPS*TMEU1
      A(M1+2*N+1,I2+6)=-TMEU1/DEL
      A(M1+2*N+1,I2+7)=-TMEU1/DEL
      A(M1+2*N+2,I2+8)=1
```



```

115      C(I2+1)=-Q(K)
          C(I2+2)=-R(K)
          C(I2+3)=P(K)-R(K)/RGAM
          C(I2+4)=-R(K)
          C(I2+5)=-Q(K)
120      C(I2+7)=P(K)
          C(I2+10)=P(K)

          C1(I2+1)=Q(K)
          C1(I2+3)=-P(K)
125      C1(I2+5)=Q(K)
          C1(I2+7)=-P(K)
          C1(I2+10)=-P(K)

          70  CONTINUE
130      B(M1+2*N+2)=UT
          RETURN
          END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 FRMLP3

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION
0 A	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 B	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 C	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 DEL	REAL		F.P.
0 EPS	REAL		F.P.
474 I	INTEGER		
500 I2	INTEGER		
506 J1	INTEGER		
507 K1	INTEGER		
0 MD1	INTEGER		F.P.
0 MD3	INTEGER		F.P.
0 M2	INTEGER		F.P.
501 M4	INTEGER		
0 NP	INTEGER		F.P.
0 P	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 R	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 RMEU	REAL		F.P.
0 R2	REAL		F.P.
505 TMEU1	REAL		
0 UH	REAL		F.P.
0 UT	REAL		F.P.
0 ALFA	REAL		F.P.
0 BETA	REAL		F.P.
0 C1	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 DT	REAL		F.P.
0 G	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
477 I1	INTEGER		
475 J	INTEGER		
476 K	INTEGER		
510 K2	INTEGER		
0 MD2	INTEGER		F.P.
0 M1	INTEGER		F.P.
473 M3	INTEGER		
0 N	INTEGER		F.P.
503 N1	INTEGER		
0 Q	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 RGAM	REAL		F.P.
0 R1	REAL		F.P.
502 TEMU1	REAL		
504 TMEU2	REAL		
0 UL	REAL		F.P.

## STATEMENT LABELS

0 2	0 3	0 30
0 40	0 50	0 60
0 70		

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
21	2	I	19 23	15B	NOT INNER
30	2	J	21 23	2B	OPT
43	3	J	24 27	2B	OPT
125	30	K	35 57	32B	OPT
166	40	J	62 86	74B	NOT INNER
216	50	K1	71 85	40B	OPT
327	60	K	90 99	16B	OPT
406	70	K1	104 129	33B	OPT

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	563B	371
52000B CM USED		

```

1          SUBROUTINE OUT(ICHW,IOPT,PSOL,N,SMAX,IER,MD3)

          REAL PSOL(MD3)

5          C
          C      THIS ROUTINE OUTPUTS THE RESULTS OF THE OPTIMUM SPOT PRICING
          C      PROCEDURE.
          C

10         IF((IOPT.EQ.1).OR.(IOPT.EQ.2)) ISOE=7
          IF((IOPT.EQ.3).OR.(IOPT.EQ.4)) ISOE=8
          IF((IOPT.EQ.5).OR.(IOPT.EQ.6)) ISOE=10
          PRINT (ICHW,5)
          5   FORMAT("1")
15         PRINT (ICHW,7) PSOL(1),SMAX,IER
          7   FORMAT(10X,"XO=",F8.2,8X,"REVENUE=",F10.2,8X,"ERROR=",I5//)
          PRINT (ICHW,12) (I,I=1,ISOE)
          12  FORMAT(8X," K      ",10(I5,5X))
          PRINT (ICHW,14)
          14  FORMAT(4X,"PERIOD")
20         DO 10 K=1,N
          I2=ISOE*(K-1)+2
          PRINT (ICHW,15) K,(PSOL(I2+I),I=1,ISOE)
          15  FORMAT(7X,I3,5X,10(F8.2,2X))
25         10  CONTINUE
          RETURN
          END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 OUT

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION					
147 I		INTEGER		0	ICHW	INTEGER		F.P.
0 IER		INTEGER	F.P.	0	IOPT	INTEGER		F.P.
146 ISOE		INTEGER		151	I2	INTEGER		
150 K		INTEGER		0	MD3	INTEGER		F.P.
0 N		INTEGER	F.P.	0	PSOL	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 SMAX		REAL	F.P.					

## STATEMENT LABELS

STATEMENT	LABEL	TYPE	STATEMENT	LABEL	TYPE	STATEMENT	LABEL	TYPE
75	5	FMT	105	7	FMT		0	10
122	12	FMT	131	14	FMT		143	15

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
37		I	17 17	4B	EXT REFS
47	10	K	21 25	22B	EXT REFS NOT INNER
55		I	23 23	10B	EXT REFS

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM	LENGTH	155B	109
52000B CM USED			

```

1      SUBROUTINE PRSCH
      + (ICHW, IOPT, P, Q, R, U, PSOL, SCH, N, SMAX, BETA, EPS, DEL, RGAM, RMEU, MD1, MD3)

      REAL P(MD1), Q(MD1), R(MD1), U(MD1), PSOL(MD3)
5      REAL SCH(MD1)

C
C      THIS ROUTINE PRINTS OUT THE OPTIMAL OPERATING SCHEDULE
C

10     PRINT (ICHW, 5)
      5     FORMAT("1")
      IF((IOPT.EQ.1).OR.(IOPT.EQ.3).OR.(IOPT.EQ.5)) PRINT (ICHW, 10)
      IF((IOPT.EQ.2).OR.(IOPT.EQ.4).OR.(IOPT.EQ.6)) PRINT (ICHW, 11)
15     10     FORMAT(5X, '** OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER **')
      11     FORMAT(5X, '** OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE UTILITY **')
      PRINT (ICHW, 12) PSOL(1)
      12     FORMAT(5X, 'INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL=', F8.2/)
      PRINT (ICHW, 14) PSOL(2)
20     14     FORMAT(5X, 'OPTIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY=', F8.2/)
      PRINT (ICHW, 15)
      15     FORMAT
      + (7X, 'PRODUCE', 3X, 'DEP-GEN', 6X, 'USE', 7X, 'SELL', 6X, 'BUY', 5X, 'STORE'
      + , 6X, 'LEVEL', 5X, 'LOSS', 8X, 'PROFIT')
25     PRINT (ICHW, 17)
      17     FORMAT(2X, 'PERIOD')

      IF((IOPT.EQ.1).OR.(IOPT.EQ.2)) ISOE=7
      IF((IOPT.EQ.3).OR.(IOPT.EQ.4)) ISOE=8
30     IF((IOPT.EQ.5).OR.(IOPT.EQ.6)) ISOE=10
      IF((ISOE.EQ.7).OR.(ISOE.EQ.8)) BETA=0.

      STORED=PSOL(1)
      DO 20 K=1, N
35     I2=ISOE*(K-1)+2
      PRODUCE=PSOL(I2+2)+PSOL(I2+3)/RGAM+PSOL(I2+4)
      USE=PSOL(I2+4)+RGAM*PSOL(I2+5)+PSOL(I2+6)
      COGEN=BETA*USE
      IF((IOPT.EQ.3).OR.(IOPT.EQ.4)) U(K)=USE
40     IF((IOPT.EQ.5).OR.(IOPT.EQ.6)) U(K)=USE
      STR=0
      DSC=0
      IF((IOPT.EQ.5).OR.(IOPT.EQ.6)) STR=PSOL(I2+9)
      IF((IOPT.EQ.5).OR.(IOPT.EQ.6)) DSC=PSOL(I2+10)
45     SELL=PSOL(I2+3)+PSOL(I2+7)+DSC
      BUY=PSOL(I2+1)+PSOL(I2+5)
      SCH(K)=SELL-BUY
      STORE=
      + EPS*(PSOL(I2+1)+PSOL(I2+2)+STR)-(PSOL(I2+6)+PSOL(I2+7))/DEL
50     STORED=STORED*RMEU+STORE
      RLOSS=(1-EPS)*(PSOL(I2+1)+PSOL(I2+2)+STR)
      + (1-DEL)*(PSOL(I2+6)+PSOL(I2+7))/DEL
      + (1-RGAM)*(PSOL(I2+3)/RGAM+PSOL(I2+5))
      PROFIT=SELL*P(K)-BUY*Q(K)-PRODUCE*R(K)
55     PRINT (ICHW, 25)
      + K, PRODUCE, COGEN, USE, SELL, BUY, STORE, STORED, RLOSS, PROFIT
25     FORMAT(2X, I2, 2X, 8(F8.2, 2X), F12.2)

```

```

        20    CONTINUE
              IF (SMAX.GE.0.) PRINT (ICHW,30) SMAX
        60    IF (SMAX.LE.0.) PRINT (ICHW,31) -SMAX
              30    FORMAT(/5X,"TOTAL REVENUE FOR SPPF=",F10.2/)
              31    FORMAT(/5X,"TOTAL COST FOR SPPF=",F10.2/)
              RETURN
              END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 PRSCH

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION					
0 BETA		REAL	F.P.	372	BUY	REAL		
366 COGEN		REAL		0	DEL	REAL		F.P.
370 DSC		REAL		0	EPS	REAL		F.P.
0 ICHW		INTEGER	F.P.	0	IOPT	INTEGER		F.P.
360 ISOE		INTEGER		363	I2	INTEGER		
362 K		INTEGER		0	MD1	INTEGER		F.P.
0 MD3		INTEGER	F.P.	0	N	INTEGER		F.P.
0 P		REAL	ARRAY F.P.	364	PRODUCE	REAL		
375 PROFIT		REAL		0	PSOL	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 Q		REAL	ARRAY F.P.	0	R	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 RGAM		REAL	F.P.	374	RLOSS	REAL		
0 RMEU		REAL	F.P.	0	SCH	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
371 SELL		REAL		0	SMAX	REAL		F.P.
373 STORE		REAL		361	STORED	REAL		
367 STR		REAL		0	U	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
365 USE		REAL						

## STATEMENT LABELS

220	5	FMT	230	10	FMT	236	11
250	12	FMT	262	14	FMT	272	15
311	17	FMT	0	20		331	25
345	30	FMT	352	31	FMT		

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
72	20	K	34 58	110B	EXT REFS

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	424B	276
52000B CM USED		

```

1      SUBROUTINE PLTSQ(XL,YL,FACT,SMAX,ICOMM1,ICOMM2,ICOMM3)
      C
      C      THIS ROUTINE PLOTS A SQUARE AND PRINTS THE COMMENT.
      C
5      CALL FACTOR(FACT)
      CALL PLOT(0.,0.,-3)
      CALL PLOT(0.,YL,-2)
      CALL PLOT(XL,0.,-2)
      CALL PLOT(0.,-YL,-2)
10     CALL PLOT(-XL,0.,-2)
      CALL SYMBOL(1.,YL-1.,.5,ICOMM1,0.,10)
      CALL SYMBOL(5.5,YL-1.,.5,ICOMM2,0.,10)
      CALL SYMBOL(10.5,YL-1.,.5,ICOMM3,0.,10)
      CALL SYMBOL(1.,YL-2.,.5,"PROFIT = $",0.,10)
15     CALL NUMBER(6.,YL-2.,.5,SMAX,0.,2)
      RETURN
      END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 PLTSQ

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION			
0 FACT		REAL	F.P.	0	ICOMM1	INTEGER F.P.
0 ICOMM2		INTEGER	F.P.	0	ICOMM3	INTEGER F.P.
0 SMAX		REAL	F.P.	0	XL	REAL F.P.
0 YL		REAL	F.P.			

EXTERNALS	TYPE	ARGS			
FACTOR		1	NUMBER	6	
PLOT		3	SYMBOL	6	

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	172B	122
52000B CM USED		

```

1          SUBROUTINE PLT1(A,OX,OY,DT,N,FAC,IX,JY,I1,J1,MD1)

          REAL A(MD1),XA(512),YA(512)
          REAL IX(2),JY(2)

5          C
          C      THIS ROUTINE PLOTS THE NUMBERS IN THE ARRAY A.
          C

10         CALL PLOT(OX,OY,-3)
          CALL PLOT(0.,-.5,3)
          CALL FACTOR(FAC)

          N1=N-1
15         N2=2*N
          DTC=0.
          XA(1)=0.
          YA(1)=A(1)
          DO 10 I=1,N1
20         DTC=DTC+DT
          XA(2*I)=DTC
          XA(2*I+1)=DTC
          YA(2*I)=A(I)
          YA(2*I+1)=A(I+1)
25         10 CONTINUE
          XA(N2)=N*DT
          YA(N2)=A(N)

          CALL SCALE(XA,6.5,N2,1)
30         CALL SCALE(YA,4.5,N2,1)
          CALL AXIS(0.,0.,IX,-I1,6.5,0.,XA(N2+1),XA(N2+2))
          CALL AXIS(0.,0.,JY,J1,4.5,90.,YA(N2+1),YA(N2+2))
          CALL LINE(XA,YA,N2,1,0,0)

35         RETURN
          END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 PLT1

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION				
0 A		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0 DT	REAL	F.P.
163 DTC		REAL			0 FAC	REAL	F.P.
164 I		INTEGER			0 IX	REAL	ARRAY F.P.
0 I1		INTEGER		F.P.	0 JY	REAL	ARRAY F.P.
0 J1		INTEGER		F.P.	0 MD1	INTEGER	F.P.
0 N		INTEGER		F.P.	161 N1	INTEGER	
162 N2		INTEGER			0 OX	REAL	F.P.
0 OY		REAL		F.P.	165 XA	REAL	ARRAY
1165 YA		REAL	ARRAY				

SUBROUTINE PLT1

74/835 OPT=1

FTN 4.8+628

85/06

EXTERNALS	TYPE	ARGS
AXIS		8
LINE		6
SCALE		4

FACTOR	1
PLOT	3

STATEMENT LABELS

0 10

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
33	10	I	19 25	6B	OPT

STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	2167B	1143
52000B CM USED		



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DATE: 11 JUN 85 AT 16:50:09

DEPARTMENT: DFAULT:JDL\*

JOB ID: 908 REPORT NO. 25

FILE ID:

INPUT PROCESSING TIME: 00:00:19

OUTPUT PROCESSING TIME: 00:00:24

REPORT COMPLETION CODE: 50

PAGES TO BIN: 31

PAGES TO TRAY: 0

PAPER PATH HOLES: 10

LINES PRINTED: 1334

GRAPHIC PAGES PRINTED: 1

ONLINE IDLE (SEC): 0

GRAPHIC EXCEPTION CODE: 0

BLCKS READ: 0

GRAPHIC IMAGES READ: 0

BLOCKS SKIPPED: 0

GRAPHIC IMAGES MOVED: 0

RECORDS READ: 1339

DJDE RECORDS READ: 9

MAXIMUM COPY COUNT: 1

OVERPRINTS: 0

COLLATE: YES

SF/MF: MULTI

SIMPLEX/DUPLEX: BOTH

JDE,JDL USED: DFLT,DFAULT

ACCTINF0:

INITIAL FONT LIST: LO112B

(DJDE MODIFIED)

INITIAL FORM LIST: BANNER

(DJDE MODIFIED)

INITIAL CME LIST: -NONE

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**APPENDIX 7**  
**PROGRAM TPRX1**  
**LISTING**

```

1      PROGRAM TPRX1 (INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE5=INPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT,TAPE2,TAPE3)
      C
      C      PROGRAMMER : HASSAN GHOUDJEHBALLOU
      C      DATE       : 5/12/85
5      C
      C      PURPOSE - THIS PROGRAM OPTIMIZES THE PRICES BY SOLVING
      C                  A LINEAR PROGRAM OF THE FORM:
      C
      C                  MIN C*X
10     C                  S.T. A*X >= B
      C
      C      DIMENSION A(100,150),B(100),C(150),X(150),Y(100)
      C      DIMENSION B1(100,100),MBASIS(100),CB(100),C1(150)
      C      DIMENSION ROW(150),COL(100)
15     C      DIMENSION MBE(250),X1(250)
      C      DIMENSION PL(24),QU(24)
      C
      C      DIMENSION A2(100,150),B2(100),C2(150)
      C      DIMENSION B3(100)
20     C
      C      REAL P(24),Q(24),R(24),G(24),U(24)
      C      REAL XL(24),XU(24)
      C      INTEGER KOPT(24)
      C
25     C      COMMON /ICH/ICHR,ICHW,ICH2,ICH3
      C      ICH2=2
      C      REWIND ICH2
      C      ICH3=3
      C      REWIND ICH3
30     C      ICHR=5
      C      REWIND ICHR
      C      ICHW=6
      C      MD0=24
      C      MD1=100
      C      MD2=150
35     C      MD3=250
      C
      C      CALL LININ
      C      + (IOPT,JOPT,A,B,C,A2,B2,C2,P,Q,R,G,U,
40     C      + KOPT,XL,XU,PL,QU,N,M1,N1,K1,K2,
      C      + DT,R1,R2,S,DECI,BETA,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,
      C      + MD0,MD1,MD2)
      C      DO 5 I=1,M1
      C      MBASIS(I)=I+N1
45     C5     CONTINUE
      C
      C      IF (JOPT.EQ.1) CALL LP1
      C      + (ICH2,A,B,C,X,Y,B1,MBASIS,CB,C1,ROW,COL,M1,N1,MD1,MD2)
      C
50     C      IF (JOPT.EQ.2) CALL LP2
      C      + (ICH2,A,B,C,X,Y,B1,MBASIS,CB,C1,ROW,COL,M1,N1,
      C      + KOPT,N,K1,K2,MD0,MD1,MD2)
      C
      C      CALL SALL (B,CB,X,B1,MBASIS,M1,N1,MD1,MD2)
      C      CALL PR (ICH2,B,B1,MBASIS,M1,MD1)
55     C      CALL EXPAND (B,X1,MBASIS,MBE,M1,N1,MD1,MD3)
      C      CALL FLP2 (A,B,C,C1,X1,B1,MBASIS,MBE,PL,QU,A2,B2,B3,C2,

```

```

      + M1,N1,N,M2,N2,MD0,MD1,MD2,MD3)
      CALL LP1
60      + (ICH2,A2,B2,C2,X,Y,B1,MBASIS,CB,C1,ROW,COL,M2,N2,MD1,MD2)
      CALL PR1 (ICHW,B2,B1,MBASIS,N,MD1)
      CALL LP1
      + (ICH2,A2,B3,C2,X,Y,B1,MBASIS,CB,C1,ROW,COL,M2,N2,MD1,MD2)
      CALL PR1 (ICHW,B3,B1,MBASIS,N,MD1)
65      STOP
      END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

10274 TPRX1

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION				
10657 A		REAL	ARRAY	74707	A2	REAL	ARRAY
46107 B		REAL	ARRAY	10650	BETA	REAL	
47073 B1		REAL	ARRAY	132137	B2	REAL	ARRAY
132531 B3		REAL	ARRAY	46253	C	REAL	ARRAY
72657 CB		REAL	ARRAY	73477	COL	REAL	ARRAY
73023 C1		REAL	ARRAY	132303	C2	REAL	ARRAY
10647 DECI		REAL		10652	DEL	REAL	
10643 DT		REAL		10651	EPS	REAL	
133005 G		REAL	ARRAY	0	ICHR	INTEGER	ICH
1 ICHW		INTEGER	ICH	2	ICH2	INTEGER	ICH
3 ICH3		INTEGER	ICH	10634	IOPT	INTEGER	
10635 JOPT		INTEGER		133145	KOPT	INTEGER	ARRAY
10641 K1		INTEGER		10642	K2	INTEGER	
72513 MBASIS		INTEGER	ARRAY	73643	MBE	INTEGER	ARRAY
10630 MD0		INTEGER		10631	MD1	INTEGER	
10632 MD2		INTEGER		10633	MD3	INTEGER	
10637 M1		INTEGER		10655	M2	INTEGER	
10636 N		INTEGER		10640	N1	INTEGER	
10656 N2		INTEGER		132675	P	REAL	ARRAY
74627 PL		REAL	ARRAY	132725	Q	REAL	ARRAY
74657 QU		REAL	ARRAY	132755	R	REAL	ARRAY
10653 RGAM		REAL		10654	RMEU	REAL	
73251 ROW		REAL	ARRAY	10644	R1	REAL	
10645 R2		REAL		10646	S	REAL	
133035 U		REAL	ARRAY	46501	X	REAL	ARRAY
133065 XL		REAL	ARRAY	133115	XU	REAL	ARRAY
74235 X1		REAL	ARRAY	46727	Y	REAL	ARRAY

## FILE NAMES

## MODE

0 INPUT  
0 TAPE5

2054 OUTPUT  
2054 TAPE6

4130 TAPE2

62

## EXTERNALS

## TYPE

## ARGS

EXPAND  
LININ  
LP2  
PR1

8  
36  
21  
6

FLP2  
LP1  
PR  
SALL

23  
16  
6  
9

PROGRAM TPRX1 74/835 OPT=1

FTN 4.8+628

85/0

COMMON BLOCKS LENGTH  
ICH 4

STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	123302B	42690
BUFFER LENGTH	7673B	4027
CM LABELED COMMON LENGTH	4B	4
52000B CM USED		

```

1      SUBROUTINE LP1
      + (ICHW,A,B,C,X,Y,B1,MBASIS,CB,C1,ROW,COL,M1,N1,MD1,MD2)
      C
      C      PURPOSE - MAIN DRIVER ROUTINE OF THE DUAL SIMPLEX PROCEDURE.
      C
5      DIMENSION A(MD1,MD2),B(MD1),C(MD2),X(MD2),Y(MD1)
      DIMENSION B1(MD1,MD1),MBASIS(MD1),CB(MD1),C1(MD2)
      DIMENSION ROW(MD2),COL(MD1)

10     CALL INIT1 (B,C,B1,MBASIS,CB,C1,M1,N1,MD1,MD2)

      MN=M1+N1
1      CONTINUE

15     CALL BMIN (ICHW,B,IR,M1,MD1)

      IF (IR.EQ.10000) GO TO 2
      DO 10 J=1,N1
20     ROW(J)=0.0
      DO 10 I=1,M1
      ROW(J)=ROW(J)-B1(IR,I)*A(I,J)
10     CONTINUE
      DO 12 J=1,M1
25     ROW(J+N1)=B1(IR,J)
12     CONTINUE

      CALL SORT (ICHW,C1,ROW,JC,MN,MD2)

30     IF (JC.EQ.10000) RETURN
      IF (JC.LE.N1) GO TO 15
      DO 14 I=1,M1
      COL(I)=B1(I,JC-N1)
14     CONTINUE
35     GO TO 22
15     CONTINUE
      DO 20 I=1,M1
      COL(I)=0.0
      DO 20 J=1,M1
40     COL(I)=COL(I)-B1(I,J)*A(J,JC)
20     CONTINUE
22     CONTINUE

      CALL PIVOT (A,B,C,B1,MBASIS,CB,C1,ROW,COL,IR,JC,M1,N1,MD1,MD2)

45     GO TO 1
2     CONTINUE
      CALL SALL (B,CB,X,B1,MBASIS,M1,N1,MD1,MD2)
      CALL PR (ICHW,B,B1,MBASIS,M1,MD1)
50     CONTINUE
3     CALL C1MIN (ICHW,C1,JC,MN,MD2)
      IF (JC.EQ.10000) RETURN
      IF (JC.GT.N1) GO TO 40
      DO 35 I=1,M1
55     COL(I)=0.0
      DO 35 K=1,M1
      COL(I)=COL(I)-B1(I,K)*A(K,JC)

```

```

        35    CONTINUE
              GO TO 50
60
        40    CONTINUE
              DO 45 I=1,M1
              COL(I)=B1(I,JC-N1)
        45    CONTINUE
65
        50    CONTINUE
              CALL SORT2 (ICHW,B,COL,IR,M1,MD1)
              IF (IR.EQ.10000) RETURN
              CALL PIVOT (A,B,C,B1,MBASIS,CB,C1,ROW,COL,IR,JC,M1,N1,MD1,MD2)
        70    GO TO 3
              END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 LP1

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION
0 A	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 B1	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 CB	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 C1	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 ICHW	INTEGER		F.P.
453 J	INTEGER		
456 K	INTEGER		
0 MD1	INTEGER		F.P.
451 MN	INTEGER		
0 N1	INTEGER		F.P.
0 X	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.

EXTERNALS	TYPE	ARGS
BMIN		5
INIT1		10
PR		6
SORT		6

## STATEMENT LABELS

33 1	201 2	232 3
0 10	0 12	0 14
131 15	0 20	153 22
0 35	266 40	0 45
302 50		

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
45	10	J	19 23	21B	NOT INNER
57	10	I	21 23	3B	OPT
77	12	J	24 26	2B	OPT
126	14	I	32 34	2B	OPT
132	20	I	37 41	21B	NOT INNER
144	20	J	39 41	3B	OPT

SUBROUTINE LP1

74/835 OPT=1

FTN 4.8+628

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LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
244	35	I	54 58	21B	NOT INNER
256	35	K	56 58	3B	OPT
277	45	I	62 64	2B	OPT

STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	502B	322
52000B CM USED		



```
1      SUBROUTINE LP2
+ (ICHW,A,B,C,X,Y,B1,MBASIS,CB,C1,ROW,COL,M1,N1,
+ KOPT,N,K1,K2,MDO,MD1,MD2)
C
5      C      PURPOSE - MAIN DRIVER ROUTINE OF THE DUAL SIMPLEX PROCEDURE.
C
      DIMENSION A(MD1,MD2),B(MD1),C(MD2),X(MD2),Y(MD1)
      DIMENSION B1(MD1,MD1),MBASIS(MD1),CB(MD1),C1(MD2)
      DIMENSION ROW(MD2),COL(MD1)
10
      INTEGER KOPT(MDO)

      CALL INIT2 (B,C,B1,MBASIS,CB,C1,M1,N1,KOPT,N,K1,K2,MDO,MD1,MD2)
15
      MN=M1+N1
      1      CONTINUE

      CALL BMIN (ICHW,B,IR,M1,MD1)
20
      IF (IR.EQ.10000) GO TO 2
      DO 10 J=1,N1
      ROW(J)=0.0
      DO 10 I=1,M1
25      ROW(J)=ROW(J)-B1(IR,I)*A(I,J)
      10      CONTINUE
      DO 12 J=1,M1
      ROW(J+N1)=B1(IR,J)
30      12      CONTINUE

      CALL SORT (ICHW,C1,ROW,JC,MN,MD2)

      IF (JC.EQ.10000) RETURN
      IF (JC.LE.N1) GO TO 15
35      DO 14 I=1,M1
      COL(I)=B1(I,JC-N1)
      14      CONTINUE
      GO TO 22
      15      CONTINUE
40      DO 20 I=1,M1
      COL(I)=0.0
      DO 20 J=1,M1
      COL(I)=COL(I)-B1(I,J)*A(J,JC)
      20      CONTINUE
45      22      CONTINUE

      CALL PIVOT (A,B,C,B1,MBASIS,CB,C1,ROW,COL,IR,JC,M1,N1,MD1,MD2)

      GO TO 1
50      2      CONTINUE
      CALL SALL (B,CB,X,B1,MBASIS,M1,N1,MD1,MD2)
      CALL PR (ICHW,B,B1,MBASIS,M1,MD1)

55      3      CONTINUE
      CALL C1MIN (ICHW,C1,JC,MN,MD2)
      IF (JC.EQ.10000) RETURN
```

```

        IF (JC.GT.N1) GO TO 40
        DO 35 I=1,M1
60      COL(I)=0.0
        DO 35 K=1,M1
        COL(I)=COL(I)-B1(I,K)*A(K,JC)
        35  CONTINUE
        GO TO 50
65      40  CONTINUE
        DO 45 I=1,M1
        COL(I)=B1(I,JC-N1)
        45  CONTINUE
70      50  CONTINUE
        CALL SORT2 (ICHW,B,COL,IR,M1,MD1)
        IF (IR.EQ.10000) RETURN
        CALL PIVOT (A,B,C,B1,MBASIS,CB,C1,ROW,COL,IR,JC,M1,N1,MD1,MD2)
75      GO TO 3
        END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 LP2

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION
0 A	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 B1	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 CB	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 C1	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 ICHW	INTEGER		F.P.
470 J	INTEGER		
473 K	INTEGER		
0 K1	INTEGER		F.P.
0 MBASIS	INTEGER	ARRAY	F.P.
0 MD1	INTEGER		F.P.
466 MN	INTEGER		
0 N	INTEGER		F.P.
0 ROW	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 Y	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 B	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 C	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 COL	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
471 I	INTEGER		
467 IR	INTEGER		
472 JC	INTEGER		
0 KOPT	INTEGER	ARRAY	F.P.
0 K2	INTEGER		F.P.
0 MD0	INTEGER		F.P.
0 MD2	INTEGER		F.P.
0 M1	INTEGER		F.P.
0 N1	INTEGER		F.P.
0 X	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.

## EXTERNALS

TYPE	ARGS
BMIN	5
INIT2	15
PR	6
SORT	6
C1MIN	5
PIVOT	15
SALL	9
SORT2	6

## STATEMENT LABELS

43 1	211 2	242 3
0 10	0 12	0 14
141 15	0 20	163 22
0 35	276 40	0 45
312 50		

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
55	10	J	22 26	21B	NOT INNER
67	10	I	24 26	3B	OPT
107	12	J	27 29	2B	OPT
136	14	I	35 37	2B	OPT
142	20	I	40 44	21B	NOT INNER
154	20	J	42 44	3B	OPT
254	35	I	59 63	21B	NOT INNER
266	35	K	61 63	3B	OPT
307	45	I	67 69	2B	OPT

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	517B	335
52000B CM USED		

```

1      SUBROUTINE INIT1 (B,C,B1,MBASIS,CB,C1,M1,N1,MD1,MD2)
      C
      C      PURPOSE - TO INITIALIZE THE SIMPLEX TABLE.
      C
5      DIMENSION B(MD1),C(MD2),B1(MD1,MD1),MBASIS(MD1),CB(MD1),C1(MD2)

      DO 10 I=1,M1
      B(I)=-B(I)
      MBASIS(I)=N1+I
10     CB(I)=0.0
      DO 10 J=1,M1
      B1(I,J)=0.0
      IF (I.EQ.J) B1(I,J)=1.0
      10    CONTINUE
15     DO 15 J=1,M1
      C(J+N1)=0.0
      15    CONTINUE
      MN=M1+N1

20     DO 20 J=1,MN
      C1(J)=C(J)
      20    CONTINUE

      RETURN
25     END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 INIT1

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION
0 B		REAL	ARRAY F.P.
0 C		REAL	ARRAY F.P.
0 C1		REAL	ARRAY F.P.
61 J		INTEGER	
0 MD1		INTEGER	F.P.
62 MN		INTEGER	
0 N1		INTEGER	F.P.

0 B1	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
0 CB	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
60 I	INTEGER			
0 MBASIS	INTEGER	ARRAY	F.P.	
0 MD2	INTEGER		F.P.	
0 M1	INTEGER		F.P.	

## STATEMENT LABELS

0 10

0 15

0 20

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
11	10	I	7 14	22B	NOT INNER
22	10	J	11 14	5B	OPT
40	15	J	15 17	2B	OPT
52	20	J	20 22	2B	OPT

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH  
52000B CM USED

73B 59

```

1      SUBROUTINE INIT2
      + (B,C,B1,MBASIS,CB,C1,M1,N1,KOPT,N,K1,K2,MD0,MD1,MD2)
      C
      C      PURPOSE - TO INITIALIZE THE SIMPLEX TABLE.
5      C
      DIMENSION B(MD1),C(MD2),B1(MD1,MD1),MBASIS(MD1),CB(MD1),C1(MD2)
      INTEGER KOPT(MD0)

      DO 10 I=1,M1
10     B(I)=-B(I)
      MBASIS(I)=N1+I
      CB(I)=0.0
      DO 10 J=1,M1
      B1(I,J)=0.0
15     IF (I.EQ.J) B1(I,J)=1.0
      CONTINUE
      DO 15 J=1,M1
15     C(J+N1)=0.0
      CONTINUE
20     MN=M1+N1

      DO 20 J=1,MN
20     C1(J)=C(J)
      CONTINUE

25     BIGM=10.
      DO 30 I=1,N
      IF(KOPT(I).EQ.0) GO TO 30
      CB(K1+I-1)=-BIGM
30     C(N1+K1+I-1)=-BIGM
      CB(K1+N+I-1)=-BIGM
      C(N1+K1+N+I-1)=-BIGM
      CONTINUE
30     RETURN
35    END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

ENTRY POINTS  
3 INIT2

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION					
0 B		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	110	BIGM	REAL	
0 B1		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0	C	REAL	ARRAY F.P.
0 CB		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0	C1	REAL	ARRAY F.P.
105 I		INTEGER			106	J	INTEGER	
0 KOPT		INTEGER	ARRAY	F.P.	0	K1	INTEGER	F.P.
0 K2		INTEGER	*UNUSED	F.P.	0	MBASIS	INTEGER	ARRAY F.P.
0 MD0		INTEGER		F.P.	0	MD1	INTEGER	F.P.
0 MD2		INTEGER		F.P.	107	MN	INTEGER	
0 M1		INTEGER		F.P.	0	N	INTEGER	F.P.
0 N1		INTEGER		F.P.				

SUBROUTINE INIT2

74/835 OPT=1

FTN 4.8+628

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STATEMENT LABELS

0 10

0 15

0 20

76 30

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
11	10	I	9 16	22B	NOT INNER
22	10	J	13 16	5B	OPT
40	15	J	17 19	2B	OPT
52	20	J	22 24	2B	OPT
73	30	I	27 33	5B	OPT

STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH

121B

81

52000B CM USED

```

1      SUBROUTINE BMIN (ICHW,B,IR,M1,MD1)
      C
      C      PURPOSE - TO LOCATE THE SMALLEST ENTRY OF VECTOR B.
      C
5      DIMENSION B(MD1)

      C      NOTE: FIRST ROW SHOULD NOT BE A CONFINED CONSTRAINT.
      C
      EPS1=-1.0E-7
10     T=B(1)
      IR=1
      DO 10 I=1,M1
      IF (B(I).GE.T) GO TO 10
      IR=I
15     T=B(I)
      10 CONTINUE
      IF (T.LT.EPS1) RETURN
      PRINT (ICHW,15)
      15 FORMAT ('1"/5X,"BASIC FEASIBLE SOLUTION")
20     IR=10000
      RETURN
      END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 BMIN

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION				
0 B		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	43	EPS1	REAL
45 I		INTEGER			0	ICHW	INTEGER
0 IR		INTEGER		F.P.	0	MD1	INTEGER
0 M1		INTEGER		F.P.	44	T	REAL

## STATEMENT LABELS

21 10 34 15 FMT

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
16	10	I	12 16	4B	OPT

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	50B	40
52000B CM USED		

```

1      SUBROUTINE SORT (ICHW,C1,ROW,JC,N1,MD2)
      C
      C      PURPOSE - TO PERFORM MAXIMUM RATIO RULE.
      C
5      DIMENSION C1(MD2),ROW(MD2)

      EPS1=-1.0E-7
      J=1
10     1  IF (ROW(J).LT.EPS1) GO TO 2
      J=J+1
      IF (J.GT.N1) GO TO 6
      GO TO 1
      2  T1=C1(J)/ROW(J)
      JC=J
15     3  J=J+1
      IF (J.GT.N1) GO TO 5
      IF (ROW(J).LT.EPS1) GO TO 4
      GO TO 3
      4  T2=C1(J)/ROW(J)
20     IF (T2.LT.T1) GO TO 3
      JC=J
      T1=T2
      GO TO 3
      5  RETURN
25     C
      C      FAILURE OF THE RATIO TEST INDICATES TERMINATION
      C      WITH NO SOLUTION.
      C
      6  PRINT (ICHW,7)
30     7  FORMAT (5X,"PROBLEM HAS NO SOLUTION")
      JC=10000
      RETURN
      END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 SORT

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION						
0 C1		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	62	EPS1	REAL		
0 ICHW		INTEGER		F.P.	63	J	INTEGER		
0 JC		INTEGER		F.P.	0	MD2	INTEGER		F.P.
0 N1		INTEGER		F.P.	0	ROW	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
64 T1		REAL			65	T2	REAL		

## STATEMENT LABELS

10	1		17	2		24	3
33	4		43	5		44	6
53	7	FMT					



SUBROUTINE SORT

74/835 OPT=1

FTN 4.8+628

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STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH

66B 54

52000B CM USED

```
1      SUBROUTINE PIVOT
      + (A,B,C,B1,MBASIS,CB,C1,ROW,COL,IR,JC,M1,N1,MD1,MD2)
      C
      C      PURPOSE - TO PERFORM THE PIVOTING OPERATION.
5      C
      DIMENSION A(MD1,MD2),B(MD1),C(MD2)
      DIMENSION B1(MD1,MD1),MBASIS(MD1),CB(MD1),C1(MD2)
      DIMENSION ROW(MD2),COL(MD1)

10      DO 10 J=1,M1
      B1(IR,J)=B1(IR,J)/COL(IR)
      10  CONTINUE
      B(IR)=B(IR)/COL(IR)
      DO 20 I=1,M1
15      IF (I.EQ.IR) GO TO 20
      B(I)=B(I)-B(IR)*COL(I)
      DO 18 J=1,M1
      IF ((J+N1).EQ.JC) GO TO 18
      B1(I,J)=B1(I,J)-B1(IR,J)*COL(I)
20      18  CONTINUE
      20  CONTINUE
      IF (JC.LE.N1) GO TO 25
      DO 22 I=1,M1
      B1(I,JC-N1)=0.0
25      22  CONTINUE
      B1(IR,JC-N1)=1.0

      25  CONTINUE
      MBASIS(IR)=JC
30      CB(IR)=C(JC)
      DO 30 J=1,M1
      ROW(J)=0.0
      DO 30 K=1,M1
      ROW(J)=ROW(J)+CB(K)*B1(K,J)
35      30  CONTINUE
      DO 35 I=1,M1
      C1(I+N1)=C(I+N1)-ROW(I)
      35  CONTINUE
      DO 40 I=1,N1
40      C1(I)=C(I)
      DO 40 K=1,M1
      C1(I)=C1(I)+ROW(K)*A(K,I)

      C
      C      NOTE: -A IS STORED
45      C
      40  CONTINUE
      MN=M1+N1
      C      PRINT *, " IR=",IR," JC=",JC
      C      PRINT (6,50) (C1(I),I=1,MN)
50      C50  FORMAT (5(2X,F10.3))
      RETURN
      END
```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 PIVOT

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION						
0 A		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0 B	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
0 B1		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0 C	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
0 CB		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0 COL	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
0 C1		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	173 I	INTEGER			
0 IR		INTEGER		F.P.	172 J	INTEGER			
0 JC		INTEGER		F.P.	174 K	INTEGER			
0 MBASIS		INTEGER	ARRAY	F.P.	0 MD1	INTEGER		F.P.	
0 MD2		INTEGER		F.P.	0 M1	INTEGER		F.P.	
0 N1		INTEGER		F.P.	0 ROW	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	

## STATEMENT LABELS

0 10	53 18	56 20
0 22	105 25	0 30
0 35	0 40	

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
21	10	J	10 12	3B	OPT
32	20	I	14 21	27B	NOT INNER
46	18	J	17 20	7B	OPT
74	22	I	23 25	2B	OPT
114	30	J	31 35	17B	NOT INNER
124	30	K	33 35	3B	OPT
142	35	I	36 38	3B	OPT
147	40	I	39 46	20B	NOT INNER
160	40	K	41 46	3B	OPT

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	226B	150
52000B CM USED		

```

1          SUBROUTINE PR (ICHW,B,B1,MBASIS,M1,MD1)
          C
          C      PURPOSE - TO PRINT OUT THE ANSWER.
          C
5          DIMENSION B(MD1),B1(MD1,MD1),MBASIS(MD1)

          DO 10 I=1,M1
          PRINT (ICHW,15) MBASIS(I),B(I)
          15  FORMAT (5X,"X(",I3,")=",F10.4)
10          CONTINUE
          C      PRINT (ICHW,*) " ** B1 **"
          C      DO 20 I=1,M1
          C      PRINT (ICHW,25) (B1(I,J),J=1,M1)
          C25  FORMAT (5X,10(F8.3,2X))
15          C20  CONTINUE
          RETURN
          END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 PR

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION					
0 B		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0 B1	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
32 I		INTEGER			0 ICHW	INTEGER		F.P.
0 MBASIS		INTEGER	ARRAY	F.P.	0 MD1	INTEGER		F.P.
0 M1		INTEGER		F.P.				

## STATEMENT LABELS

0 10 26 15 FMT

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
7	10	I	7 10	11B	EXT REFS

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	37B	31
52007B CM USED		

```

1          SUBROUTINE PR1 (ICHW,B,B1,MBASIS,N,MD1)
          C
          C      PURPOSE - TO PRINT OUT THE ANSWER.
          C
5          DIMENSION B(MD1),B1(MD1,MD1),MBASIS(MD1)

          PRINT (ICHW,5)
          5      FORMAT("1")
          PRINT (ICHW,10)
10         10      FORMAT(9X,"K",4X,"P(K)",6X,"Q(K)")
          DO 20 I=1,N
          I1=2*(I-1)+1
          PRINT (ICHW,15) I,B(MBASIS(I1+1)),B(MBASIS(I1))
          15      FORMAT(5X,I5,2(F8.4,2X))
15         20      CONTINUE
          RETURN
          END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 PR1

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION						
0 B		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0 B1	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
54 I		INTEGER			0 ICHW	INTEGER		F.P.	
55 I1		INTEGER			0 MBASIS	INTEGER	ARRAY	F.P.	
0 MD1		INTEGER		F.P.	0 N	INTEGER		F.P.	

## STATEMENT LABELS

32	5	FMT	37	10	FMT	51	15
0	20						

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
13	20	I	11 15	13B	EXT REFS

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	63B	51
52000B CM USED		

```

1      SUBROUTINE SORT2 (ICHW,B,COL,IR,M1,MD1)
      C
      C      PURPOSE - TO SORT ACCORDING TO SIMPLEX METHOD.
      C
5      DIMENSION B(MD1),COL(MD1)

      EPS1=1.0E-7
      I=1
10     1   IF (COL(I).GT.EPS1) GO TO 2
      I=I+1
      IF (I.GT.M1) GO TO 6
      GO TO 1
      2   T1=B(I)/COL(I)
      IR=I
15     3   I=I+1
      IF (I.GT.M1) GO TO 5
      IF (COL(I).GT.EPS1) GO TO 4
      GO TO 3
      4   T2=B(I)/COL(I)
20     IF (T2.GE.T1) GO TO 3
      IR=I
      T1=T2
      GO TO 3
      5   RETURN
25     C
      C      FAILURE OF THE RATIO TEST INDICATES TERMINATION
      C      WITH NO SOLUTION.
      C
      6   PRINT (ICHW,7)
30     7   FORMAT (5X,"NO OPTIMAL SOLUTION EXISTS.")
      IR=10000
      RETURN
      END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 SORT2

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION					
0 B		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0 COL	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
61 EPS1		REAL			62 I	INTEGER		
0 ICHW		INTEGER		F.P.	0 IR	INTEGER		F.P.
0 MD1		INTEGER		F.P.	0 M1	INTEGER		F.P.
63 T1		REAL			64 T2	REAL		

## STATEMENT LABELS

10 1	17 2	24 3
33 4	43 5	44 6
53 7	FMT	

SUBROUTINE SORT2

74/835 OPT=1

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STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH

65B

53

52000B CM USED

```

1      SUBROUTINE SALL (B,CB,X,B1,MBASIS,M1,N1,MD1,MD2)
      C      PURPOSE - TO SORT B, X, B1, AND MBASIS.
      C
      DIMENSION B(MD1),CB(MD1),X(MD2),B1(MD1,MD1),MBASIS(MD1)

5      MN=M1+N1
      DO 5 I=1,MN
        X(I)=0.0
      5  CONTINUE
10     DO 20 I=1,M1
      DO 15 J=I,M1
      IF (MBASIS(J).GE.MBASIS(I)) GO TO 15
      IT=MBASIS(I)
      MBASIS(I)=MBASIS(J)
15     MBASIS(J)=IT
      T=B(I)
      B(I)=B(J)
      B(J)=T
      T=CB(I)
      CB(I)=CB(J)
      CB(J)=T
      DO 10 K=1,M1
      T=B1(I,K)
      B1(I,K)=B1(J,K)
25     B1(J,K)=T
      10  CONTINUE
      15  CONTINUE
      X(MBASIS(I))=B(I)
      20  CONTINUE
30     RETURN
      END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 SALL

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION					
0 B		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0 B1	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 CB		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	64 I	INTEGER		
66 IT		INTEGER			65 J	INTEGER		
70 K		INTEGER			0 MBASIS	INTEGER	ARRAY	F.P.
0 MD1		INTEGER		F.P.	0 MD2	INTEGER		F.P.
63 MN		INTEGER			0 M1	INTEGER		F.P.
0 N1		INTEGER		F.P.	67 T	REAL		
0 X		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.				

## STATEMENT LABELS

0 5	0 10	52 15
0 20		



SUBROUTINE SALL

74/835 OPT=1

FTN 4.8+628

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LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
16	5	I	7 9	2B	OPT
22	20	I	10 29	40B	NOT INNER
24	15	J	11 27	31B	NOT INNER
45	10	K	22 26	4B	OPT

STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH 112B 74

52000B CM USED

```

1          SUBROUTINE EXPAND (B,X1,MBASIS,MBE,M1,N1,MD1,MD3)
          C          PURPOSE - TO EXPAND MBASIS AND X.
          C
          DIMENSION B(MD1),X1(MD3),MBASIS(MD1),MBE(MD3)
5          MN=M1+N1
          DO 10 I=1,MN
            MBE(I)=0
            X1(I)=0.0
          10 CONTINUE
10         DO 20 I=1,M1
            MBE(MBASIS(I))=1
            X1(MBASIS(I))=B(I)
          20 CONTINUE
15        RETURN
          END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

ENTRY POINTS  
3 EXPAND

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION						
0 B		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	33	I	INTEGER		
0 MBASIS		INTEGER	ARRAY	F.P.	0	MBE	INTEGER	ARRAY	F.P.
0 MD1		INTEGER		F.P.	0	MD3	INTEGER		F.P.
32 MN		INTEGER			0	M1	INTEGER		F.P.
0 N1		INTEGER		F.P.	0	X1	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.

## STATEMENT LABELS

0 10 0 20

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
14	10	I	6 9	2B	OPT
26	20	I	11 14	3B	OPT

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH 34B 28  
52000B CM USED

```
1      SUBROUTINE FLP2 (A,B,C,C1,X1,B1,MBASIS,MBE,PL,QU,A2,B2,B3,C2,  
+ M1,N1,N,M2,N2,MDO,MD1,MD2,MD3)  
C      PURPOSE - TO FORM THE LINEAR PROGRAM FOR THE PRICES.  
C  
5      DIMENSION A(MD1,MD1),B(MD1),X1(MD3),B1(MD1,MD1),C(MD2),C1(MD2)  
      DIMENSION MBASIS(MD1),MBE(MD3)  
      DIMENSION PL(MDO),QU(MDO)  
      DIMENSION A2(MD1,MD2),B2(MD1),C2(MD2)  
      DIMENSION B3(MD1)  
10  
      EPS2=.001  
      DO 5 I=1,N1  
      B2(I)=0.0  
      B3(I)=0.0  
15      C2(I)=0.0  
      DO 5 J=1,N1  
      A2(I,J)=0.0  
      5      CONTINUE  
20  
      L=0  
      DO 10 I=1,N1  
      IF (MBE(I).EQ.1) GO TO 10  
      IC=0  
      L=L+1  
25      DO 12 J=1,N1  
      IF (MBE(J).EQ.1) GO TO 12  
      IF (MBE(J).EQ.0) IC=IC+1  
      IF (IC.EQ.L) A2(L,J)=1.0  
      12      CONTINUE  
30      10      CONTINUE  
  
      MN=M1+N1  
      L=0  
      DO 40 I=1,MN  
      IF (MBE(I).EQ.1) GO TO 40  
      L=L+1  
      IF (ABS(C1(I)).GE.EPS2) B3(L)=EPS2  
      DO 30 J=1,M1  
      IF (MBASIS(J).GT.N1) GO TO 30  
40      IF (I.GT.N1) A2(L,MBASIS(J))=-B1(J,I-N1)  
      IF (I.GT.N1) GO TO 30  
      DO 20 K=1,M1  
      A2(L,MBASIS(J))=A2(L,MBASIS(J))+B1(J,K)*A(K,I)  
C  
45      C      NOTE: -A IS SAVED  
C  
      20      CONTINUE  
      30      CONTINUE  
      TEMP=0.0  
50      DO 35 J1=1,N1  
      TEMP=TEMP+A2(L,J1)*C(J1)  
      35      CONTINUE  
C      IF (TEMP.LT.0.0) PRINT *," I=",I," L=",L," TEMP=",TEMP  
      40      CONTINUE  
55      IF (L.NE.N1) PRINT *," ERR1"," IN"," FLP2"  
      IF (L.NE.N1) STOP
```

```

      C      TRANSFORM COORDINATES TO Q,P

60      DO 50 K=1,N1
          TEMP=0.0
          DO 52 I=1,N
              I1=7*(I-1)+1
              J1=2*(I-1)+1
65      C      NOTE : C(I1+3)=C(I1+7)+R(I)
      C      NOTE : -C IS STORED
          B2(K)=B2(K)-A2(K,I1+2)*C(I1+2)-A2(K,I1+3)*(C(I1+3)-C(I1+7))
          + -A2(K,I1+4)*C(I1+4)
          B3(K)=B3(K)-A2(K,I1+2)*C(I1+2)-A2(K,I1+3)*(C(I1+3)-C(I1+7))
70      + -A2(K,I1+4)*C(I1+4)
          A2(K,J1)=+A2(K,I1+1)+A2(K,I1+5)
          A2(K,J1+1)=-A2(K,I1+3)-A2(K,I1+7)
          TEMP=TEMP+A2(K,J1)*C(I1+1)-A2(K,J1+1)*C(I1+7)
          52 CONTINUE
75      C      IF (TEMP.LT.B2(K)) PRINT *, " K=",K," J1=",J1," TEMP=",TEMP
      50 CONTINUE

          DO 60 I=1,N
              J1=2*(I-1)+1
80      A2(N1+I,J1)=-1.0
          B2(N1+I)=-QU(I)
          B3(N1+I)=-QU(I)
          A2(N1+N+I,J1+1)=1.0
          B2(N1+N+I)=PL(I)
85      B3(N1+N+I)=PL(I)
          A2(N1+2*N+I,J1)=0.9
          A2(N1+2*N+I,J1+1)=-1.0
          B2(N1+2*N+I)=0.0
          B3(N1+2*N+I)=0.0
90      60 CONTINUE

          DO 70 I=1,N
              I1=7*(I-1)+1
              J1=2*(I-1)+1
95      C2(J1)=-X1(I1+1)-X1(I1+5)
          C2(J1+1)=X1(I1+3)+X1(I1+7)
          70 CONTINUE
          M2=N1+3*N
          N2=2*N
100     RETURN
      END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 FLP2

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION					
0 A		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0	A2	REAL	ARRAY
0 B		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0	B1	REAL	ARRAY

F.P.  
F.P.

VARIABLES		SN	TYPE	RELOCATION					
0	B2		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0	B3	REAL	ARRAY
0	C		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0	C1	REAL	ARRAY
0	C2		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	365	EPS2	REAL	
366	I		INTEGER			371	IC	INTEGER	
376	I1		INTEGER			367	J	INTEGER	
375	J1		INTEGER			373	K	INTEGER	
370	L		INTEGER			0	MBASIS	INTEGER	ARRAY
0	MBE		INTEGER	ARRAY	F.P.	0	MD0	INTEGER	
0	MD1		INTEGER		F.P.	0	MD2	INTEGER	
0	MD3		INTEGER		F.P.	372	MN	INTEGER	
0	M1		INTEGER		F.P.	0	M2	INTEGER	
0	N		INTEGER		F.P.	0	N1	INTEGER	
0	N2		INTEGER		F.P.	0	PL	REAL	ARRAY
0	QU		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	374	TEMP	REAL	
0	X1		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.				

FILE NAMES	MODE
OUTPUT	FREE

INLINE FUNCTIONS	TYPE	ARGS
ABS	REAL	1 INTRIN

## STATEMENT LABELS

0	5	55	10	53	12
0	20	130	30	0	35
146	40	0	50	0	52
0	60	0	70		

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
13	5	I	12 18	16B	NOT INNER
23	5	J	16 18	2B	OPT
33	10	I	21 30	25B	NOT INNER
45	12	J	25 29	7B	OPT
64	40	I	34 54	65B	NOT INNER
75	30	J	38 48	36B	NOT INNER
124	20	K	42 47	3B	OPT
141	35	J1	50 52	4B	OPT
161	50	K	60 76	67B	NOT INNER
205	52	I	62 74	37B	OPT
273	60	I	78 90	21B	OPT
324	70	I	92 97	10B	OPT

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	471B	313
52000B CM USED		

```

1      SUBROUTINE C1MIN (ICHW,C1,JC,MN,MD2)
      C
      C      PURPOSE - TO LOCATE THE SMALLEST ENTRY OF VECTOR C1.
      C
5      DIMENSION C1(MD2)

      C      PURPOSE - TO LOCATE THE NEXT VARIABLE TO ENTER THE BASIS.
      C
      EPS1=-1.0E-7
10     T=C1(1)
      JC=1
      DO 10 J=1,MN
      IF (C1(J).GE.T) GO TO 10
      JC=J
15     T=C1(J)
      10 CONTINUE
      IF (T.LT.EPS1) RETURN
      PRINT (ICHW,15)
      15 FORMAT ("1"/5X,"OPTIMUM SOLUTION")
20     JC=10000
      RETURN
      END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 C1MIN

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION				
0 C1		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	42	EPS1	REAL
0 ICHW		INTEGER		F.P.	44	J	INTEGER
0 JC		INTEGER		F.P.	0	MD2	INTEGER
0 MN		INTEGER		F.P.	43	T	REAL

F.P.

## STATEMENT LABELS

21 10 34 15 FMT

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
16	10	J	12 16	4B	OPT

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	47B	39
52000B CM USED		

```

1      SUBROUTINE SORT3 (ICHW,B,MBASIS,COL,IR,M1,MD1)
      C
      C      PURPOSE - TO SORT ACCORDING TO SIMPLEX METHOD.
      C
5      DIMENSION B(MD1),MBASIS(MD1),COL(MD1)

      EPS=1.0E-7
      I=1
10     1      IF(COL(I).GE.EPS) GO TO 6
      I=I+1
      IF (I.GT.M1) GO TO 6
      GO TO 1
      2      T1=B(I)/COL(I)
      IR=I
15     3      I=I+1
      IF (I.GT.M1) GO TO 5
      IF(COL(I).GE.EPS) GO TO 4
      GO TO 3
      4      T2=B(I)/COL(I)
20     IF (T2.GE.T1) GO TO 3
      IR=I
      T1=T2
      GO TO 3
      5      RETURN
25     C
      C      FAILURE OF THE RATIO TEST INDICATES TERMINATION
      C      WITH NO SOLUTION.
      C
      6      PRINT (ICHW,7)
30     7      FORMAT (5X,"MODIFIED PROBLEM HAS NO SOLUTION")
      IR=10000
      RETURN
      END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 SORT3

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION					
0 B		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0 COL	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
61 EPS		REAL			62 I	INTEGER		
0 ICHW		INTEGER		F.P.	0 IR	INTEGER		F.P.
0 MBASIS		INTEGER	ARRAY	F.P.	0 MD1	INTEGER		F.P.
0 M1		INTEGER		F.P.	63 T1	REAL		
64 T2		REAL						

## STATEMENT LABELS

10 1	0 2	INACTIVE	24 3
33 4	43 5		44 6
53 7	FMT		

SUBROUTINE SORT3

74/835 OPT=1

FTN 4.8+628

85/06

STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH

65B

53

52000B CM USED



```

1      SUBROUTINE LININ
      + (IOPT,JOPT,A,B,C,A1,B1,C1,P,Q,R,G,U,
      + KOPT,XL,XU,PL,QU,N,MR,NP2,K1,K2,
      + DT,R1,R2,S,DECI,BETA,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,
5      + MD0,MD1,MD2)
      C      PURPOSE - THIS ROUTINE PREPARES DATA FOR THE LINEAR
      C      PROGRAMMING.
      C
      DIMENSION A1(MD1,MD2),B1(MD1),C1(MD2)
10     DIMENSION XL(MD0),XU(MD0)
      DIMENSION A(MD1,MD2),B(MD1),C(MD2)
      DIMENSION PL(MD0),QU(MD0)
      INTEGER KOPT(MD0)

15     PLAL P(MD0),Q(MD0),R(MD0),G(MD0),U(MD0)

      COMMON /ICH/ICHR,ICHW,ICH2,ICH3
      C      REWIND ICH2
      REWIND ICH3

20     CALL SCHIN
      + (IOPT,A1,B1,C1,C,P,Q,R,G,U,N,M1,M2,NP,
      + DT,R1,R2,S,BETA,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,
      + MD0,MD1,MD2)
25     M3=M1+M2
      READ (3,*) JOPT,DECI,N1
      IF(N1.NE.N) PRINT *," N IS NOT"," EQUAL N1"
      IF(N1.NE.N) STOP
      READ (ICH3,*) ((PL(I),QU(I)),I=1,N1)
30     IF(JOPT.EQ.2) READ (ICH3,*) ((KOPT(I),XL(I),XU(I)),I=1,N1)
      IF(JOPT.EQ.1) PRINT (ICHW,5)
5     FORMAT("1"/9X,"K",4X,"PL(K)",5X,"QU(K)")
      IF(JOPT.EQ.2) PRINT (ICHW,6)
6     FORMAT("1"/9X,"K",4X,"PL(K)",5X,"QU(K)",
35     + 6X,"KOPT",7X,"BUY",6X,"SELL")
      DO 9 I=1,N
      IF(JOPT.EQ.1) PRINT (ICHW,7)
      + I,PL(I),QU(I)
7     FORMAT(5X,I5,1X,2(F8.4,2X))
40     IF(JOPT.EQ.2) PRINT (ICHW,8)
      + I,PL(I),QU(I),KOPT(I),XL(I),XU(I)
8     FORMAT(5X,I5,1X,2(F8.4,2X),3X,I5,2X,2(F8.2,2X))
9     CONTINUE

45     DO 10 I=1,MD1
      B(I)=0.0
      DO 10 J=1,MD2
      A(I,J)=0.0
10     CONTINUE
50     DO 12 J=1,MD2
      C(J)=0.0
12     CONTINUE

      DO 20 I=1,M3
      DO 20 J=1,NP
      A(I,J)=-A1(I,J)
55     CONTINUE
20     CONTINUE

```

```
DO 30 I=1,M2
DO 30 J=1,NP
60      A(M3+I,J)=A1(M1+I,J)
      30  CONTINUE

DO 40 I=1,M3
      B(I)=-B1(I)
65      40  CONTINUE
DO 50 I=1,M2
      B(M3+I)=B1(M1+I)
      50  CONTINUE

DO 70 I=1,NP
      C(I)=-C1(I)
      70  CONTINUE
      NP2=NP
      MR=M3+M2
75      IF(JOPT.EQ.1) RETURN

      M32=M3+M2
      DO 32 I=1,N
      I1=7*(I-1)+1
80      IF(KOPT(I).EQ.0) A(M32+I,I1+1)=1
      IF(KOPT(I).EQ.0) A(M32+I,I1+5)=1
      IF(KOPT(I).EQ.0) B(M32+I)=0.
      IF(KOPT(I).EQ.0) A(M32+N+I,I1+3)=1
      IF(KOPT(I).EQ.0) A(M32+N+I,I1+7)=1
85      IF(KOPT(I).EQ.0) B(M32+N+I)=0.

      IF(KOPT(I).EQ.0) A(M32+I,I1+1)=-1
      IF(KOPT(I).EQ.0) A(M32+I,I1+5)=-1
      IF(KOPT(I).EQ.0) B(M32+I)=-XL(I)
90      IF(KOPT(I).EQ.0) A(M32+N+I,I1+3)=-1
      IF(KOPT(I).EQ.0) A(M32+N+I,I1+7)=-1
      IF(KOPT(I).EQ.0) B(M32+N+I)=-XU(I)

      IF((KOPT(I).EQ.1).OR.(KOPT(I).EQ.2)) A(M32+I,I1+1)=1
95      IF((KOPT(I).EQ.1).OR.(KOPT(I).EQ.2)) A(M32+I,I1+5)=1
      IF((KOPT(I).EQ.1).OR.(KOPT(I).EQ.2)) B(M32+I)=XL(I)
      IF((KOPT(I).EQ.3).OR.(KOPT(I).EQ.4)) A(M32+I,I1+1)=-1
      IF((KOPT(I).EQ.3).OR.(KOPT(I).EQ.4)) A(M32+I,I1+5)=-1
      IF((KOPT(I).EQ.3).OR.(KOPT(I).EQ.4)) B(M32+I)=-XL(I)
100     IF((KOPT(I).EQ.1).OR.(KOPT(I).EQ.3)) A(M32+N+I,I1+3)=1
      IF((KOPT(I).EQ.1).OR.(KOPT(I).EQ.3)) A(M32+N+I,I1+7)=1
      IF((KOPT(I).EQ.1).OR.(KOPT(I).EQ.3)) B(M32+N+I)=XU(I)
      IF((KOPT(I).EQ.2).OR.(KOPT(I).EQ.4)) A(M32+N+I,I1+3)=-1
      IF((KOPT(I).EQ.2).OR.(KOPT(I).EQ.4)) A(M32+N+I,I1+7)=-1
105     IF((KOPT(I).EQ.2).OR.(KOPT(I).EQ.4)) B(M32+N+I)=-XU(I)

      IF((KOPT(I).EQ.1).OR.(KOPT(I).EQ.2)) A(M32+2*N+I,I1+1)=-1
      IF((KOPT(I).EQ.1).OR.(KOPT(I).EQ.2)) A(M32+2*N+I,I1+5)=-1
      IF((KOPT(I).EQ.1).OR.(KOPT(I).EQ.2)) B(M32+2*N+I)=-XL(I)
110     IF((KOPT(I).EQ.3).OR.(KOPT(I).EQ.4)) A(M32+2*N+I,I1+1)=1
      IF((KOPT(I).EQ.3).OR.(KOPT(I).EQ.4)) A(M32+2*N+I,I1+5)=1
      IF((KOPT(I).EQ.3).OR.(KOPT(I).EQ.4)) B(M32+2*N+I)=XL(I)
      IF((KOPT(I).EQ.1).OR.(KOPT(I).EQ.3)) A(M32+3*N+I,I1+3)=-1
      IF((KOPT(I).EQ.1).OR.(KOPT(I).EQ.3)) A(M32+3*N+I,I1+7)=-1
```

```

115      IF((KOPT(I).EQ.1).OR.(KOPT(I).EQ.3)) B(M32+3*N+I)=-XU(I)
      IF((KOPT(I).EQ.2).OR.(KOPT(I).EQ.4)) A(M32+3*N+I,I1+3)=1
      IF((KOPT(I).EQ.2).OR.(KOPT(I).EQ.4)) A(M32+3*N+I,I1+7)=1
      IF((KOPT(I).EQ.2).OR.(KOPT(I).EQ.4)) B(M32+3*N+I)=XU(I)
32      CONTINUE
120      K1=M32+1
      K2=M32+4*N

      NP2=NP
      MR=M3+M2+4*N
125      RETURN
      END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 LININ

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION
0 A	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 B	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 B1	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 C1	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 DEL	REAL		F.P.
0 EPS	REAL		F.P.
1100 I	INTEGER		
1 ICHW	INTEGER		ICH
3 ICH3	INTEGER		ICH
1103 I1	INTEGER		
0 JOPT	INTEGER		F.P.
0 K1	INTEGER		F.P.
0 MD0	INTEGER		F.P.
0 MD2	INTEGER		F.P.
1073 M1	INTEGER		
1076 M3	INTEGER		
0 N	INTEGER		F.P.
0 NP2	INTEGER		F.P.
0 P	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 Q	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 R	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 RMEU	REAL		F.P.
0 R2	REAL		F.P.
0 U	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 XU	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 A1	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 BETA	REAL		F.P.
0 C	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 DECI	REAL		F.P.
0 DT	REAL		F.P.
0 G	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 ICHR	INTEGER		ICH
2 ICH2	INTEGER		ICH
0 IOPT	INTEGER		F.P.
1101 J	INTEGER		
0 KOPT	INTEGER	ARRAY	F.P.
0 K2	INTEGER		F.P.
0 MD1	INTEGER		F.P.
0 MR	INTEGER		F.P.
1074 M2	INTEGER		
1102 M32	INTEGER		
1075 NP	INTEGER		
1077 N1	INTEGER		
0 PL	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 QU	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 RGAM	REAL		F.P.
0 R1	REAL		F.P.
0 S	REAL		F.P.
0 XL	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.

## FILE NAMES

OUTPUT

## MODE

FREE

TAPE3

FREE

## EXTERNALS

SCHIN

## TYPE

ARGS

26

## STATEMENT LABELS

1023	5	FMT	1033	6	FMT	1051	7
1065	8	FMT	0	9		0	10
0	12		0	20		0	30
0	32		0	40		0	50
0	70						

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
73		I	29 29	10B	EXT REFS
111		I	30 30	12B	EXT REFS
135	9	I	36 43	27B	EXT REFS
165	10	I	45 49	15B	NOT INNER
174	10	J	47 49	2B	OPT
206	12	J	50 52	2B	OPT
212	20	I	54 57	15B	NOT INNER
221	20	J	55 57	2B	OPT
230	30	I	58 61	17B	NOT INNER
241	30	J	59 61	2B	OPT
254	40	I	63 65	2B	OPT
267	50	I	66 68	2B	OPT
276	70	I	70 72	2B	OPT
332	32	I	78 119	357B	OPT

COMMON BLOCKS	LENGTH
ICH	4

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	1267B	695
CM LABELED COMMON LENGTH	4B	4
76700B CM USED		

```

1      SUBROUTINE SCHIN
      + (IOPT,A,B,C,C1,P,Q,R,G,U,N,M1,M2,NP,
      + DT,R1,R2,S,BETA,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,
      + MD1,MD2,MD3)
5
      REAL A(MD2,MD3),B(MD2),C(MD3),C1(MD3)
      REAL P(MD1),Q(MD1),R(MD1),G(MD1),U(MD1)

      COMMON /ICH/ICHR,ICHW,ICH2,ICH3
10
      C
      C      THIS ROUTINE FORMULATES THE OPERATIONS OF
      C      LOCAL SMALL POWER PRODUCER.
      C
15     C      PROGRAMMER : HASSAN GHOUDJEHBAKLOU
      C      DATE       : 10/20/84
      C
      C      OPTIONS : IOPT=
      C
20     C
      C      PRODUCER    UTILITY
      C      -----
      C      FIXED      !   1   !   2   !
      C      -----
      C      SHIFTABLE   !   3   !   4   !
      C      -----
      C
25     PRINT (ICHW,2)
      2   FORMAT("1")
      READ (ICHR,5) IC
      5   FORMAT(A1)
      READ (ICHR,*) IOPT,DT,N
30     PRINT (ICHW,6) IOPT,DT,N
      6   FORMAT(5X,"IOPT=",I2,5X,"DT=",F8.2,2X,"N=",I5/)

      IF ((IOPT.EQ.1).OR.(IOPT.EQ.2)) CALL IN1
      + (ICHR,ICHW,R1,R2,S,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,N,P,Q,R,G,U,MD1)
35     IF ((IOPT.EQ.3).OR.(IOPT.EQ.4)) CALL IN2
      + (ICHR,ICHW,R1,R2,S,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,N,P,Q,R,G,UT,UL,UH,MD1)
      IF ((IOPT.EQ.5).OR.(IOPT.EQ.6)) CALL IN3
      + (ICHR,ICHW,R1,R2,S,BETA,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,N,P,Q,R,G,UT,UL,UH,MD1)

40     IF ((IOPT.EQ.1).OR.(IOPT.EQ.2)) CALL FRMLP1
      + (R1,R2,S,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,DT,N,P,Q,R,G,U,MD1,
      + A,B,C,C1,M1,M2,NP,MD2,MD3)
      IF ((IOPT.EQ.3).OR.(IOPT.EQ.4)) CALL FRMLP2
      + (R1,R2,S,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,DT,N,P,Q,R,G,UT,UL,UH,MD1,
45     + A,B,C,C1,M1,M2,NP,MD2,MD3)
      IF ((IOPT.EQ.5).OR.(IOPT.EQ.6)) CALL FRMLP3
      + (R1,R2,S,BETA,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,DT,N,P,Q,R,G,UT,UL,UH,MD1,
      + A,B,C,C1,M1,M2,NP,MD2,MD3)

50     RETURN
      END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 SCHIN

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION					
0 A		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0 B	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 BETA		REAL		F.P.	0 C	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 C1		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0 DEL	REAL		F.P.
0 DT		REAL		F.P.	0 EPS	REAL		F.P.
0 G		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	573 IC	INTEGER		
0 ICHR		INTEGER		ICH	1 ICHW	INTEGER		ICH
2 ICH2		INTEGER		ICH	3 ICH3	INTEGER		ICH
0 IOPT		INTEGER		F.P.	0 MD1	INTEGER		F.P.
0 MD2		INTEGER		F.P.	0 MD3	INTEGER		F.P.
0 M1		INTEGER		F.P.	0 M2	INTEGER		F.P.
0 N		INTEGER		F.P.	0 NP	INTEGER		F.P.
0 P		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0 Q	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 R		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0 RGAM	REAL		F.P.
0 RMEU		REAL		F.P.	0 R1	REAL		F.P.
0 R2		REAL		F.P.	0 S	REAL		F.P.
0 U		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	576 UH	REAL		
575 UL		REAL			574 UT	REAL		

EXTERNALS	TYPE	ARGS		
FRMLP1		24	FRMLP2	26
FRMLP3		27	IN1	16
IN2		18	IN3	19

## STATEMENT LABELS

540	2	FMT	547	5	FMT	565	6
-----	---	-----	-----	---	-----	-----	---

## COMMON BLOCKS

COMMON BLOCKS	LENGTH
ICH	4

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	577B	383
CM LABELED COMMON LENGTH	4B	4
52000B CM USED		

```

1      SUBROUTINE IN1
      + (ICHR,ICHW,R1,R2,S,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,N,P,Q,R,G,U,MD1)

      COMMON /BLK1/ PS(24),QS(24),RS(24),GS(24),US(24)
5      REAL P(MD1),Q(MD1),R(MD1),G(MD1),U(MD1)

C
C      THIS ROUTINE READS THE INPUT FILE AND PRINTS OUT A COPY OF THEM.
C

10     READ (ICHR,5) IC
        5      FORMAT(A1)
        READ (ICHR,*) R1,R2,S,EPS,DEL
        PRINT (ICHW,7) R1,R2,S,EPS,DEL
15     7      FORMAT(5X,"R1=",F8.2,2X,"R2=",F8.2,2X,"S=",F8.2,2X,
      + "EPS=",F5.3,5X,"DEL=",F5.3,5X)
        READ (ICHR,5) IC
        READ (ICHR,*) RGAM,RMEU
        PRINT (ICHW,8) RGAM,RMEU
20     8      FORMAT(5X,"GAMMA=",F5.3,5X,"MEU=",F5.3/)
        READ (ICHR,5) IC
        PRINT (ICHW,9)
        9      FORMAT(9X,"K",4X,"P(K)",6X,"Q(K)",6X,"R(K)",8X,"G(K)",6X,"U(K)")
        IFLAG=0
25     IF(IFLAG.EQ.1) GO TO 22
        DO 20 I=1,N
        READ (ICHR,*) K,P(K),Q(K),R(K),G(K),U(K)
        PRINT (ICHW,15) K,P(K),Q(K),R(K),G(K),U(K)
        20     CONTINUE
30     READ (ICHR,5) IC
        RETURN
        22     DO 11 I=1,MD1
        READ (ICHR,*) K,PS(K),QS(K),RS(K),GS(K),US(K)
        11     CONTINUE
35     IDT=MD1/N
        DO 10 K=1,N
        P(K)=0.
        Q(K)=0.
        R(K)=0.
40     G(K)=0.
        U(K)=0.
        I1=IDT*(K-1)
        DO 12 J=1,IDT
        P(K)=P(K)+PS(I1+J)
45     Q(K)=Q(K)+QS(I1+J)
        R(K)=R(K)+RS(I1+J)
        G(K)=G(K)+GS(I1+J)
        U(K)=U(K)+US(I1+J)
        12     CONTINUE
50     P(K)=P(K)/IDT
        Q(K)=Q(K)/IDT
        R(K)=R(K)/IDT
        PRINT (ICHW,15) K,P(K),Q(K),R(K),G(K),U(K)
        15     FORMAT(5X,I5,3(F8.4,2X),2(F10.2))
55     10     CONTINUE
        READ (ICHR,5) IC
        RETURN

```

END

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 IN1

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION						
0 DEL		REAL	F.P.	0 EPS	REAL			F.P.	
0 G		REAL	ARRAY	110 GS	REAL	ARRAY	BLK1		
354 I		INTEGER		352 IC	INTEGER				
0 ICHR		INTEGER	F.P.	0 ICHW	INTEGER			F.P.	
356 IDT		INTEGER		353 IFLAG	INTEGER				
357 I1		INTEGER		360 J	INTEGER				
355 K		INTEGER		0 MD1	INTEGER			F.P.	
0 N		INTEGER	F.P.	0 P	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.		
0 PS		REAL	ARRAY	0 Q	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.		
30 QS		REAL	ARRAY	0 R	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.		
0 RGAM		REAL	F.P.	0 RMEU	REAL		F.P.		
60 RS		REAL	ARRAY	0 R1	REAL		F.P.		
0 R2		REAL	F.P.	0 S	REAL		F.P.		
0 U		REAL	ARRAY	140 US	REAL	ARRAY	BLK1		

## STATEMENT LABELS

170 5	FMT	212 7	FMT	242 8
257 9	FMT	0 10		0 11
0 12		341 15	FMT	0 20
64 22				

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
31	20	I	26 29	30B	EXT REFS
65	11	I	32 34	16B	EXT REFS
110	10	K	36 55	50B	EXT REFS NOT INNER
123	12	J	43 49	13B	OPT

COMMON BLOCKS	LENGTH
BLK1	120

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	421B	273
CM LABELED COMMON LENGTH	170B	120
52000B CM USED		



```

1      SUBROUTINE IN2
      + (ICHR,ICHW,R1,R2,S,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,N,P,Q,R,G,UT,UL,UH,MD1)

      COMMON /BLK1/ PS(24),QS(24),RS(24),GS(24),US(24)
5      REAL P(MD1),Q(MD1),R(MD1),G(MD1)

C
C      THIS ROUTINE READS THE INPUT FILE AND PRINTS OUT A COPY OF THEM.
C

10     READ (ICHR,5) IC
      5     FORMAT(A1)
      READ (ICHR,*) R1,R2,S,EPS,DEL
      PRINT (ICHW,7) R1,R2,S,EPS,DEL
15     7     FORMAT(5X,"R1=",F8.2,2X,"R2=",F8.2,2X,"S=",F8.2,2X,
      + "EPS=",F5.3,5X,"DEL=",F5.3,5X)
      READ (ICHR,5) IC
      READ (ICHR,*) RGAM,RMEU
      PRINT (ICHW,6) RGAM,RMEU
20     6     FORMAT(5X,"GAMMA=",F5.3,5X,"MEU=",F5.3/)
      READ (ICHR,5) IC
      READ (ICHR,*) UT,UL,UH
      PRINT (ICHW,8) UT,UL,UH
25     8     FORMAT(5X,"UT=",F8.2,2X,"UL=",F8.2,2X,"UH=",F8.2//)
      READ (ICHR,5) IC
      PRINT (ICHW,9)
      9     FORMAT(9X,"K",4X,"P(K)",6X,"Q(K)",6X,"R(K)",8X,"G(K)")
      IFLAG=0
      IF(IFLAG.EQ.1) GO TO 22
30     DO 20 I=1,N
      READ (ICHR,*) K,P(K),Q(K),R(K),G(K)
      PRINT (ICHW,15) K,P(K),Q(K),R(K),G(K)
      20     CONTINUE
      READ (ICHR,5) IC
      RETURN
35     22     DO 11 I=1,MD1
      READ (ICHR,*) K,PS(K),QS(K),RS(K),GS(K),US(K)
      11     CONTINUE
      IDT=MD1/N
40     DO 10 K=1,N
      P(K)=0.
      Q(K)=0.
      R(K)=0.
      G(K)=0.
45     I1=IDT*(K-1)
      DO 12 J=1,IDT
      P(K)=P(K)+PS(I1+J)
      Q(K)=Q(K)+QS(I1+J)
      R(K)=R(K)+RS(I1+J)
50     G(K)=G(K)+GS(I1+J)
      12     CONTINUE
      P(K)=P(K)/IDT
      Q(K)=Q(K)/IDT
      R(K)=R(K)/IDT
55     PRINT (ICHW,15) K,P(K),Q(K),R(K),G(K)
      15     FORMAT(5X,I5,3(F8.4,2X),F10.2)
      10     CONTINUE

```

60

READ (ICHR,5) IC  
 RETURN  
 END

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 IN2

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION					
0 DEL		REAL		F.P.	0	EPS	REAL	F.P.
0 G		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	110	GS	REAL	ARRAY BLK1
400 I		INTEGER			376	IC	INTEGER	
0 ICHR		INTEGER		F.P.	0	ICHW	INTEGER	F.P.
402 IDT		INTEGER			377	IFLAG	INTEGER	
403 I1		INTEGER			404	J	INTEGER	
401 K		INTEGER			0	MD1	INTEGER	F.P.
0 N		INTEGER		F.P.	0	P	REAL	ARRAY F.P.
0 PS		REAL	ARRAY	BLK1	0	Q	REAL	ARRAY F.P.
30 QS		REAL	ARRAY	BLK1	0	R	REAL	ARRAY F.P.
0 RGAM		REAL		F.P.	0	RMEU	REAL	F.P.
60 RS		REAL	ARRAY	BLK1	0	R1	REAL	F.P.
0 R2		REAL		F.P.	0	S	REAL	F.P.
0 UH		REAL		F.P.	0	UL	REAL	F.P.
140 US		REAL	ARRAY	BLK1	0	UT	REAL	F.P.

## STATEMENT LABELS

171	5	FMT	243	6	FMT	213	7
271	8	FMT	307	9	FMT	0	10
0	11		0	12		365	15
0	20		70	22			

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
37	20	I	30 33	26B	EXT REFS
71	11	I	36 38	16B	EXT REFS
114	10	K	40 57	45B	EXT REFS NOT INNER
131	12	J	46 51	10B	OPT

COMMON BLOCKS	LENGTH
BLK1	120

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	441B	289
CM LABELED COMMON LENGTH	170B	120
52000B CM USED		

```

1      SUBROUTINE IN3
      + (ICHR,ICHW,R1,R2,S,BETA,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,N,P,Q,R,G,UT,UL,UH,MD1)

      COMMON /BLK1/ PS(24),QS(24),RS(24),GS(24),US(24)
5      REAL P(MD1),Q(MD1),R(MD1),G(MD1)

C
C      THIS ROUTINE READS THE INPUT FILE AND PRINTS OUT A COPY OF THEM.
C

10     READ (ICHR,5) IC
      5     FORMAT(A1)
      READ (ICHR,*) R1,R2,S,EPS,DEL
      PRINT (ICHW,7) R1,R2,S,EPS,DEL
15     7     FORMAT(5X,"R1=",F8.2,2X,"R2=",F8.2,2X,"S=",F8.2,2X,
      + "EPS=",F5.3,5X,"DEL=",F5.3)
      READ (ICHR,5) IC
      READ (ICHR,*) BETA,RGAM,RMEU
      PRINT (ICHW,6) BETA,RGAM,RMEU
20     6     FORMAT(5X,"BETA=",F5.3,5X,"GAMMA=",F5.3,5X,"MEU=",F5.3/)
      READ (ICHR,5) IC
      READ (ICHR,*) UT,UL,UH
      PRINT (ICHW,8) UT,UL,UH
      8     FORMAT(5X,"UT=",F8.2,2X,"UL=",F8.2,2X,"UH=",F8.2//)
25     READ (ICHR,5) IC
      PRINT (ICHW,9)
      9     FORMAT(9X,"K",4X,"P(K)",6X,"Q(K)",6X,"R(K)",8X,"G(K)")
      IFLAG=0
      IF(IFLAG.EQ.1) GO TO 22
30     DO 20 I=1,N
      READ (ICHR,*) K,P(K),Q(K),R(K),G(K)
      PRINT (ICHW,15) K,P(K),Q(K),R(K),G(K)
      20     CONTINUE
      READ (ICHR,5) IC
35     RETURN
      22     DO 11 I=1,MD1
      READ (ICHR,*) K,PS(K),QS(K),RS(K),GS(K),US(K)
      11     CONTINUE
      IDT=MD1/N
40     DO 10 K=1,N
      P(K)=0.
      Q(K)=0.
      R(K)=0.
      G(K)=0.
45     I1=IDT*(K-1)
      DO 12 J=1,IDT
      P(K)=P(K)+PS(I1+J)
      Q(K)=Q(K)+QS(I1+J)
      R(K)=R(K)+RS(I1+J)
      G(K)=G(K)+GS(I1+J)
50     12     CONTINUE
      P(K)=P(K)/IDT
      Q(K)=Q(K)/IDT
      R(K)=R(K)/IDT
55     PRINT (ICHW,15) K,P(K),Q(K),R(K),G(K)
      15     FORMAT(5X,I5,3(F8.4,2X),F10.2)
      10     CONTINUE

```

60

```

      READ (ICHR,5) IC
      RETURN
      END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 IN3

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION					
0 BETA		REAL	F.P.	0 DEL	REAL			F.P.
0 EPS		REAL	F.P.	0 G	REAL	ARRAY		F.P.
110 GS		REAL	ARRAY BLK1	403 I	INTEGER			
401 IC		INTEGER		0 ICHR	INTEGER			F.P.
0 ICHW		INTEGER	F.P.	405 IDT	INTEGER			
402 IFLAG		INTEGER		406 I1	INTEGER			
407 J		INTEGER		404 K	INTEGER			
0 MD1		INTEGER	F.P.	0 N	INTEGER			F.P.
0 P		REAL	ARRAY F.P.	0 PS	REAL	ARRAY	BLK1	
0 Q		REAL	ARRAY F.P.	30 QS	REAL	ARRAY	BLK1	
0 R		REAL	ARRAY F.P.	0 RGAM	REAL			F.P.
0 RMEU		REAL	F.P.	60 RS	REAL	ARRAY	BLK1	
0 R1		REAL	F.P.	0 R2	REAL			F.P.
0 S		REAL	F.P.	0 UH	REAL			F.P.
0 UL		REAL	F.P.	140 US	REAL	ARRAY	BLK1	
0 UT		REAL	F.P.					

## STATEMENT LABELS

171	5	FMT	245	6	FMT	213	7
274	8	FMT	312	9	FMT	0	10
0	11		0	12		370	15
0	20		70	22			

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
37	20	I	30 33	26B	EXT REFS
71	11	I	36 38	16B	EXT REFS
114	10	K	40 57	45B	EXT REFS NOT INNER
131	12	J	46 51	10B	OPT

COMMON BLOCKS	LENGTH
BLK1	120

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	444B	292
CM LABELED COMMON LENGTH	170B	120
52000B CM USED		

```

1      SUBROUTINE FRMLP1(R1,R2,S,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,DT,N,P,Q,R,G,U,MD1,
+      A,B,C,C1,M1,M2,NP,MD2,MD3)

5      REAL P(MD1),Q(MD1),R(MD1),G(MD1),U(MD1)
      REAL A(MD2,MD3),B(MD2),C(MD3),C1(MD3)

      C
      C      THIS ROUTINE FORMS THE OPERATING MATRICES FOR THE LINEAR
      C      PROGRAMMING EXECUTION.
10     C

      M1=5*N-1
      M2=N+1
      NP=7*N+1

15     C      CLEAR A,B,C
      M3=M1+M2+2
      DO 2 I=1,M3
      B(I)=0
20     DO 2 J=1,NP
      A(I,J)=0
      2      CONTINUE
      DO 3 J=1,NP
      C(J)=0
25     C1(J)=0
      3      CONTINUE

      C      M1 INEQUALITY CONSTRAINTS
      A(1,1)=1
30     B(1)=S
      DO 30 K=1,N
      I1=3*(K-1)+1
      I2=7*(K-1)+1
      A(I1+1,I2+1)=EPS
35     A(I1+1,I2+2)=EPS
      B(I1+1)=R1*DT

      A(I1+2,I2+2)=1
      A(I1+2,I2+3)=1.0/RGAM
40     A(I1+2,I2+4)=1
      B(I1+2)=G(K)

      A(I1+3,I2+6)=1.0/DEL
      A(I1+3,I2+7)=1.0/DEL
45     B(I1+3)=R2*DT
      30     CONTINUE

      TMEU1=1.0/RMEU
      N1=N-1
50     DO 40 J=1,N1
      TMEU2=1.0/RMEU
      TMEU1=TMEU1*RMEU
      J1=2*(J-1)
      A(I1+J1+4,1)=TMEU1
55     A(I1+J1+5,1)=-TMEU1
      B(I1+J1+4)=S
      B(I1+J1+5)=0

```

```

        DO 50 K1=1,J
        TMEU2=TMEU2*RMEU
60      K=J-K1+1
        K2=7*(K-1)+1
        A(I1+J1+4,K2+1)=EPS*TMEU2
        IF (K.NE.J) A(I1+J1+5,K2+1)=-EPS*TMEU2
        A(I1+J1+4,K2+2)=EPS*TMEU2
65      IF (K.NE.J) A(I1+J1+5,K2+2)=-EPS*TMEU2
        A(I1+J1+4,K2+6)=-TMEU2/DEL
        A(I1+J1+5,K2+6)=TMEU2/DEL
        A(I1+J1+4,K2+7)=-TMEU2/DEL
        A(I1+J1+5,K2+7)=TMEU2/DEL
70      50 CONTINUE
        40 CONTINUE

C      M2 EQUALITY CONSTRAINTS

75      DO 60 K=1,N
        I2=7*(K-1)+1
        A(M1+K,I2+4)=1
        A(M1+K,I2+5)=RGAM
        A(M1+K,I2+6)=1
80      B(M1+K)=U(K)
        60 CONTINUE

        A(M1+N+1,1)=TMEU2*RMEU-1.0
        C(1)=-1.0E-8
85      TMEU1=1.0/RMEU
        DO 70 K1=1,N
        TMEU1=TMEU1*RMEU
        K=N-K1+1
        I2=7*(K-1)+1
90      A(M1+N+1,I2+1)=EPS*TMEU1
        A(M1+N+1,I2+2)=EPS*TMEU1
        A(M1+N+1,I2+6)=-TMEU1/DEL
        A(M1+N+1,I2+7)=-TMEU1/DEL
        C(I2+1)=-Q(K)
95      C(I2+2)=-R(K)
        C(I2+3)=P(K)-R(K)/RGAM
        C(I2+4)=-R(K)
        C(I2+5)=-Q(K)
        C(I2+7)=P(K)
100     C1(I2+1)=Q(K)
        C1(I2+3)=-P(K)
        C1(I2+5)=Q(K)
        C1(I2+7)=-P(K)
105     70 CONTINUE
        B(M1+N+1)=0
        RETURN
        END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 FRMLP1

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION						
0 A		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0 B	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
0 C		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0 C1	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
0 DEL		REAL		F.P.	0 DT	REAL		F.P.	
0 EPS		REAL		F.P.	0 G	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
352 I		INTEGER			355 I1	INTEGER			
356 I2		INTEGER			353 J	INTEGER			
362 J1		INTEGER			354 K	INTEGER			
363 K1		INTEGER			364 K2	INTEGER			
0 MD1		INTEGER		F.P.	0 MD2	INTEGER		F.P.	
0 MD3		INTEGER		F.P.	0 M1	INTEGER		F.P.	
0 M2		INTEGER		F.P.	351 M3	INTEGER			
0 N		INTEGER		F.P.	0 NP	INTEGER		F.P.	
360 N1		INTEGER			0 P	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
0 Q		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0 R	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
0 RGAM		REAL		F.P.	0 RMEU	REAL		F.P.	
0 R1		REAL		F.P.	0 R2	REAL		F.P.	
0 S		REAL		F.P.	357 TMEU1	REAL			
361 TMEU2		REAL			0 U	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	

## STATEMENT LABELS

0 2	0 3	0 30
0 40	0 50	0 60
0 70		

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
21	2	I	18 22	15B	NOT INNER
30	2	J	20 22	2B	OPT
43	3	J	23 26	2B	OPT
107	30	K	31 46	22B	OPT
137	40	J	50 71	61B	NOT INNER
164	50	K1	58 70	30B	OPT
241	60	K	75 81	7B	OPT
300	70	K1	86 106	26B	OPT

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	427B	279
52000B CM USED		

```

1      SUBROUTINE FRMLP2
      + (R1,R2,S,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,DT,N,P,Q,R,G,UT,UL,UH,MD1,
      + A,B,C,C1,M1,M2,NP,MD2,MD3)

5      REAL P(MD1),Q(MD1),R(MD1),G(MD1)
      REAL A(MD2,MD3),B(MD2),C(MD3),C1(MD3)

      C
      C      THIS ROUTINE FORMS THE OPERATING MATRICES FOR THE LINEAR
10     C      PROGRAMMING EXECUTION.
      C

      M1=7*N-1
      M2=N+2
15     NP=8*N+1

      C      CLEAR A,B,C
      M3=M1+M2+2
      DO 2 I=1,M3
20     B(I)=0
      DO 2 J=1,NP
      A(I,J)=0
      2      CONTINUE
      DO 3 J=1,NP
25     C(J)=0
      C1(J)=0
      3      CONTINUE

      C      M1 INEQUALITY CONSTRAINTS
30     A(1,1)=1
      B(1)=S
      DO 30 K=1,N
      I1=5*(K-1)+1
      I2=8*(K-1)+1
35     A(I1+1,I2+1)=EPS
      A(I1+1,I2+2)=EPS
      B(I1+1)=R1*DT

      A(I1+2,I2+2)=1
40     A(I1+2,I2+3)=1.0/RGAM
      A(I1+2,I2+4)=1
      B(I1+2)=G(K)

      A(I1+3,I2+6)=1.0/DEL
45     A(I1+3,I2+7)=1.0/DEL
      B(I1+3)=R2*DT

      A(I1+4,I2+8)=1
      B(I1+4)=UH
50     A(I1+5,I2+8)=-1
      B(I1+5)=-UL
      30     CONTINUE
      M4=5*N+1
55     TMEU1=1.0/RMEU
      N1=N-1

```



```

        DO 40 J=1,N1
        TMEU2=1.0/RMEU
60      TMEU1=TMEU1*RMEU
        J1=2*(J-1)
        A(M4+J1+1,1)=TMEU1
        A(M4+J1+2,1)=-TMEU1
        B(M4+J1+1)=S
65      B(M4+J1+2)=0
        DO 50 K1=1,J
        TMEU2=TMEU2*RMEU
        K=J-K1+1
        K2=8*(K-1)+1
70      A(M4+J1+1,K2+1)=EPS*TMEU2
        IF(K.NE.J) A(M4+J1+2,K2+1)=-EPS*TMEU2
        A(M4+J1+1,K2+2)=EPS*TMEU2
        IF(K.NE.J) A(M4+J1+2,K2+2)=-EPS*TMEU2
        A(M4+J1+1,K2+6)=-TMEU2/DEL
75      A(M4+J1+2,K2+6)=TMEU2/DEL
        A(M4+J1+1,K2+7)=-TMEU2/DEL
        A(M4+J1+2,K2+7)=TMEU2/DEL
        50      CONTINUE
        40      CONTINUE
80      C      M2 EQUALITY CONSTRAINTS

        DO 60 K=1,N
        I2=8*(K-1)+1
85      A(M1+K,I2+4)=1
        A(M1+K,I2+5)=RGAM
        A(M1+K,I2+6)=1
        A(M1+K,I2+8)=-1
        60      CONTINUE
90      A(M1+N+1,1)=TMEU2*RMEU-1.0
        C(1)=-1.0E-8
        TMEU1=1.0/RMEU
        DO 70 K1=1,N
95      TMEU1=TMEU1*RMEU
        K=N-K1+1
        I2=8*(K-1)+1
        A(M1+N+1,I2+1)=EPS*TMEU1
        A(M1+N+1,I2+2)=EPS*TMEU1
100     A(M1+N+1,I2+6)=-TMEU1/DEL
        A(M1+N+1,I2+7)=-TMEU1/DEL
        A(M1+N+2,I2+8)=1

        C(I2+1)=-Q(K)
105     C(I2+2)=-R(K)
        C(I2+3)=P(K)-R(K)/RGAM
        C(I2+4)=-R(K)
        C(I2+5)=-Q(K)
        C(I2+7)=P(K)
110     C1(I2+1)=Q(K)
        C1(I2+3)=-P(K)
        C1(I2+5)=Q(K)
        C1(I2+7)=-P(K)

```

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```

70    CONTINUE
      B(M1+N+1)=0
      B(M1+N+2)=UT
      RETURN
120   END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

ENTRY POINTS  
3 FRMLP2

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION
0 A	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 C	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 DEL	REAL		F.P.
0 EPS	REAL		F.P.
400 I	INTEGER		
404 I2	INTEGER		
411 J1	INTEGER		
412 K1	INTEGER		
0 MD1	INTEGER		F.P.
0 MD3	INTEGER		F.P.
0 M2	INTEGER		F.P.
405 M4	INTEGER		
0 NP	INTEGER		F.P.
0 P	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 R	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 RMEU	REAL		F.P.
0 R2	REAL		F.P.
406 TMEU1	REAL		
0 UH	REAL		F.P.
0 UT	REAL		F.P.

## STATEMENT LABELS

0 2	0 3	0 30
0 40	0 50	0 60
3 70		

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
20	2	I	19 23	15B	NOT INNER
27	2	J	21 23	2B	OPT
42	3	J	24 27	2B	OPT
113	30	K	32 53	27B	OPT
151	40	J	58 79	61B	NOT INNER
176	50	K1	66 78	30B	OPT
255	60	K	83 89	7B	OPT
320	70	K1	94 116	30B	OPT

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH 457B 303  
52000B CM USED

```

1          SUBROUTINE FRMLP3
+ (R1,R2,S,BETA,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,DT,N,P,Q,R,G,UT,UL,UH,MD1,
+ A,B,C,C1,M1,M2,NP,MD2,MD3)

5          REAL P(MD1),Q(MD1),R(MD1),G(MD1)
          REAL A(MD2,MD3),B(MD2),C(MD3),C1(MD3)

C
C          THIS ROUTINE FORMS THE OPERATING MATRICES FOR THE LINEAR
10         C          PROGRAMMING EXECUTION.
C

          M1=7*N-1
          M2=2*N+2
15         NP=10*N+1

C          CLEAR A,B,C
          M3=M1+M2+2
          DO 2 I=1,M3
20         B(I)=0
          DO 2 J=1,NP
          A(I,J)=0
          2      CONTINUE
          DO 3 J=1,NP
25         C(J)=0
          C1(J)=0
          3      CONTINUE

C          M1 INEQUALITY CONSTRAINTS
30         A(1,1)=1
          B(1)=S
          DO 30 K=1,N
          I1=5*(K-1)+1
          I2=10*(K-1)+1
35         A(I1+1,I2+1)=EPS
          A(I1+1,I2+2)=EPS
          A(I1+1,I2+9)=EPS
          B(I1+1)=R1*DT

40         A(I1+2,I2+2)=1
          A(I1+2,I2+3)=1.0/RGAM
          A(I1+2,I2+4)=1
          B(I1+2)=G(K)

45         A(I1+3,I2+6)=1.0/DEL
          A(I1+3,I2+7)=1.0/DEL
          B(I1+3)=R2*DT

          A(I1+4,I2+8)=1
50         B(I1+4)=UH

          A(I1+5,I2+8)=-1
          B(I1+5)=-UL
          30      CONTINUE
55         M4=5*N+1

          TMEU1=1.0/RMEU

```

```

      N1=N-1
      DO 40 J=1,N1
60      TMEU2=1.0/RMEU
      TMEU1=TMEU1*RMEU
      J1=2*(J-1)
      A(M4+J1+1,1)=TMEU1
      A(M4+J1+2,1)=-TMEU1
65      B(M4+J1+1)=S
      B(M4+J1+2)=0
      DO 50 K1=1,J
      TMEU2=TMEU2*RMEU
      K=J-K1+1
70      K2=10*(K-1)+1
      A(M4+J1+1,K2+1)=EPS*TMEU2
      IF(K.NE.J) A(M4+J1+2,K2+1)=-EPS*TMEU2
      A(M4+J1+1,K2+2)=EPS*TMEU2
      IF(K.NE.J) A(M4+J1+2,K2+2)=-EPS*TMEU2
75      A(M4+J1+1,K2+9)=EPS*TMEU2
      IF(K.NE.J) A(M4+J1+2,K2+9)=-EPS*TMEU2
      A(M4+J1+1,K2+6)=-TMEU2/DEL
      A(M4+J1+2,K2+6)=TMEU2/DEL
      A(M4+J1+1,K2+7)=-TMEU2/DEL
80      A(M4+J1+2,K2+7)=TMEU2/DEL
      50 CONTINUE
      40 CONTINUE

C      M2 EQUALITY CONSTRAINTS
85
      DO 60 K=1,N
      I2=10*(K-1)+1
      A(M1+K,I2+4)=1
      A(M1+K,I2+5)=RGAM
90      A(M1+K,I2+6)=1
      A(M1+K,I2+8)=-1
      A(M1+N+K,I2+9)=1
      A(M1+N+K,I2+10)=1.0/RGAM
      A(M1+N+K,I2+8)=-BETA
95      60 CONTINUE

      A(M1+2*N+1,1)=TMEU2*RMEU-1.0
      C(1)=-1.0E-8
      TMEU1=1.0/RMEU
100      DO 70 K1=1,N
      TMEU1=TMEU1*RMEU
      K=N-K1+1
      I2=10*(K-1)+1
      A(M1+2*N+1,I2+1)=EPS*TMEU1
105      A(M1+2*N+1,I2+2)=EPS*TMEU1
      A(M1+2*N+1,I2+9)=EPS*TMEU1
      A(M1+2*N+1,I2+6)=-TMEU1/DEL
      A(M1+2*N+1,I2+7)=-TMEU1/DEL
      A(M1+2*N+2,I2+8)=1

110      C(I2+1)=-Q(K)
      C(I2+2)=-R(K)
      C(I2+3)=P(K)-R(K)/RGAM
      C(I2+4)=-R(K)

```

```

115      C(I2+5)=-Q(K)
          C(I2+7)=P(K)
          C(I2+10)=P(K)

          C1(I2+1)=Q(K)
120      C1(I2+3)=-P(K)
          C1(I2+5)=Q(K)
          C1(I2+7)=-P(K)
          C1(I2+10)=-P(K)

125      70  CONTINUE
          B(M1+2*N+2)=UT
          RETURN
          END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 FRMLP3

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION						
0 A		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0 B	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
0 BETA		REAL		F.P.	0 C	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
0 C1		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0 DEL	REAL		F.P.	
0 DT		REAL		F.P.	0 EPS	REAL		F.P.	
0 G		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	464 I	INTEGER			
467 I1		INTEGER			470 I2	INTEGER			
465 J		INTEGER			475 J1	INTEGER			
466 K		INTEGER			476 K1	INTEGER			
477 K2		INTEGER			0 MD1	INTEGER		F.P.	
0 MD2		INTEGER		F.P.	0 MD3	INTEGER		F.P.	
0 M1		INTEGER		F.P.	0 M2	INTEGER		F.P.	
463 M3		INTEGER			471 M4	INTEGER			
0 N		INTEGER		F.P.	0 NP	INTEGER		F.P.	
473 N1		INTEGER			0 P	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
0 Q		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0 R	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
0 RGAM		REAL		F.P.	0 RMEU	REAL		F.P.	
0 R1		REAL		F.P.	0 R2	REAL		F.P.	
0 S		REAL		F.P.	472 TMEU1	REAL			
474 TMEU2		REAL			0 UH	REAL		F.P.	
0 UL		REAL		F.P.	0 UT	REAL		F.P.	

## STATEMENT LABELS

0 2	0 3	0 30
0 40	0 50	0 60
0 70		

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
21	2	I	19 23	15B	NOT INNER
30	2	J	21 23	2B	OPT
43	3	J	24 27	2B	OPT
116	30	K	32 54	32B	OPT
157	40	J	59 82	73B	NOT INNER

SUBROUTINE FRMLP3

74/835 OPT=1

FTN 4.8+628

85/06

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
206	50 .	K1	67 81	40B	OPT
320	60	K	86 95	16B	OPT
377	70	K1	100 125	33B	OPT

STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	552B	362
52000B CM USED		

```

1          SUBROUTINE OUT(ICHW,IOPT,PSOL,N,SMAX,IER,MD3)

          REAL PSOL(MD3)

5          C
          C      THIS ROUTINE OUTPUTS THE RESULTS OF THE OPTIMUM SPOT PRICING
          C      PROCEDURE.
          C

10         IF((IOPT.EQ.1).OR.(IOPT.EQ.2)) ISOE=7
          IF((IOPT.EQ.3).OR.(IOPT.EQ.4)) ISOE=8
          IF((IOPT.EQ.5).OR.(IOPT.EQ.6)) ISOE=10
          PRINT (ICHW,5)
          5      FORMAT("1")
15         PRINT (ICHW,7) PSOL(1),SMAX,IER
          7      FORMAT(10X,"X0=",F8.2,8X,"REVENUE=",F10.2,8X,"ERROR=",I5/)
          PRINT (ICHW,12) (I,I=1,ISOE)
          12     FORMAT(8X,"    K    ",10(I5,5X))
          PRINT (ICHW,14)
          20     14     FORMAT(4X,"PERIOD")
          DO 10 K=1,N
          I2=ISOE*(K-1)+1
          PRINT (ICHW,15) K,(PSOL(I2+1),I=1,ISOE)
          15     FORMAT(7X,I3,5X,10(F8.2,2X))
25         25     CONTINUE
          RETURN
          END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 OUT

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION					
147 I		INTEGER		0	ICHW	INTEGER		F.P.
0 IER		INTEGER	F.P.	0	IOPT	INTEGER		F.P.
146 ISOE		INTEGER		151	I2	INTEGER		
150 K		INTEGER		0	MD3	INTEGER		F.P.
0 N		INTEGER	F.P.	0	PSOL	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 SMAX		REAL	F.P.					

## STATEMENT LABELS

STATEMENT	SN	TYPE	STATEMENT	SN	TYPE	STATEMENT	SN	TYPE
75	5	FMT	105	7	FMT		0	10
122	12	FMT	131	14	FMT		143	15

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
37		I	17 17	4B	EXT REFS
47	10	K	21 25	22B	EXT REFS NOT INNER
55		I	23 23	10B	EXT REFS

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	155B	109
52000B CM USED		

```

1      SUBROUTINE PRSCH
      + (ICHW, IOPT, P, Q, R, U, PSOL, SCH, N, SMAX, BETA, EPS, DEL, RGAM, RMEU, MD1, MD3)

      REAL P (MD1), Q (MD1), R (MD1), U (MD1), PSOL (MD3)
5      REAL SCH (MD1)

C
C      THIS ROUTINE PRINTS OUT THE OPTIMAL OPERATING SCHEDULE
C

10     PRINT (ICHW, 5)
      5     FORMAT ("1")
      IF ((IOPT.EQ.1).OR.(IOPT.EQ.3).OR.(IOPT.EQ.5)) PRINT (ICHW, 10)
      IF ((IOPT.EQ.2).OR.(IOPT.EQ.4).OR.(IOPT.EQ.6)) PRINT (ICHW, 11)
15     10     FORMAT (5X, "*** OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER ***")
      11     FORMAT (5X, "*** OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE UTILITY ***")
      PRINT (ICHW, 12) PSOL (1)
      12     FORMAT (5X, "INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL=", F8.2 //)
      PRINT (ICHW, 15)
20     15     FORMAT
      + (7X, "PRODUCE", 5X, "COGEN", 6X, "USE", 7X, "SELL", 6X, "BUY", 5X, "STORE"
      + , 6X, "LEVEL", 5X, "LOSS", 4X, "PROFIT")
      PRINT (ICHW, 17)
      17     FORMAT (2X, "PERIOD")

25     IF ((IOPT.EQ.1).OR.(IOPT.EQ.2)) ISOE=7
      IF ((IOPT.EQ.3).OR.(IOPT.EQ.4)) ISOE=8
      IF ((IOPT.EQ.5).OR.(IOPT.EQ.6)) ISOE=10
      IF ((ISOE.EQ.7).OR.(ISOE.EQ.8)) BETA=0.

30     STORED=PSOL (1)
      DO 20 K=1, N
      I2=ISOE*(K-1)+1
      PRODUCE=PSOL (I2+2)+PSOL (I2+3)/RGAM+PSOL (I2+4)
35     USE=PSOL (I2+4)+RGAM*PSOL (I2+5)+PSOL (I2+6)
      COGEN=BETA*USE
      IF ((IOPT.EQ.3).OR.(IOPT.EQ.4)) U(K)=USE
      IF ((IOPT.EQ.5).OR.(IOPT.EQ.6)) U(K)=USE
      STR=0
40     DSC=0
      IF ((IOPT.EQ.5).OR.(IOPT.EQ.6)) STR=PSOL (I2+9)
      IF ((IOPT.EQ.5).OR.(IOPT.EQ.6)) DSC=PSOL (I2+10)
      SELL=PSOL (I2+3)+PSOL (I2+7)+DSC
      BUY=PSOL (I2+1)+PSOL (I2+5)
45     SCH(K)=SELL-BUY
      STORE=
      +EPS*(PSOL (I2+1)+PSOL (I2+2)+STR)-(PSOL (I2+6)+PSOL (I2+7))/DEL
      STORED=STORED*RMEU+STORE
      RLOSS=(1-EPS)*(PSOL (I2+1)+PSOL (I2+2)+STR)
50     + (1-DEL)*(PSOL (I2+6)+PSOL (I2+7))/DEL
      + (1-RGAM)*(PSOL (I2+3)/RGAM+PSOL (I2+5))
      PROFIT=SELL*P (K)-BUY*Q (K)-PRODUCE*R (K)
      PRINT (ICHW, 25)
      + K, PRODUCE, COGEN, USE, SELL, BUY, STORE, STORED, RLOSS, PROFIT
55     25     FORMAT (2X, I2, 2X, 9 (F8.2, 2X))
      20     CONTINUE
      PRINT (ICHW, 30) SMAX

```



```

        30  FORMAT(5X,"TOTAL REVENUE=",F10.2)
        RETURN
60      END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 PRSCH

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION						
0 BETA		REAL	F.P.	333	BUY	REAL			
327 COGEN		REAL		0	DEL	REAL		F.P.	
331 DSC		REAL		0	EPS	REAL		F.P.	
0 ICHW		INTEGER	F.P.	0	IOPT	INTEGER		F.P.	
321 ISOE		INTEGER		324	I2	INTEGER			
323 K		INTEGER		0	MD1	INTEGER		F.P.	
0 MD3		INTEGER	F.P.	0	N	INTEGER		F.P.	
0 P		REAL	ARRAY F.P.	325	PRODUCE	REAL			
336 PROFIT		REAL		0	PSOL	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
0 Q		REAL	ARRAY F.P.	0	R	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
0 RGAM		REAL	F.P.	335	RLOSS	REAL			
0 RMEU		REAL	F.P.	0	SCH	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
332 SELL		REAL		0	SMAX	REAL		F.P.	
334 STORE		REAL		322	STORED	REAL			
330 STR		REAL		0	U	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
326 USE		REAL							

## STATEMENT LABELS

206	5	FMT	216	10	FMT	224	11
236	12	FMT	247	15	FMT	265	17
0	20		305	25	FMT	314	30

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
70	20	K	32 56	107B	EXT REFS

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM	LENGTH	365B	245
52000B CM USED			

```

1      SUBROUTINE IN11
      + (ICHW, ICH4, IOPT, DT, R1, R2, S, EPS, DEL, RGAM, RMEU, N, P, Q, R, G, U, MD1)

      REAL P(MD1), Q(MD1), R(MD1), G(MD1), U(MD1)

5
C
C      THIS ROUTINE OUTPUTS THE FINAL PRICES AND OTHER INFORMATION.
C

10     PRINT (ICHW, 2)
      2   FORMAT ("1")
      IC="C"
      PRINT (ICH4, 5) IC
      5   FORMAT (A1)
15     PRINT (ICH4, *) IOPT, DT, N
      PRINT (ICHW, 6) IOPT, DT, N
      6   FORMAT (5X, "IOPT=", I2, 5X, "DT=", F8.2, 2X, "N=", I5/)
      PRINT (ICH4, 5) IC
      PRINT (ICH4, *) R1, R2, S, EPS, DEL
20     PRINT (ICHW, 7) R1, R2, S, EPS, DEL
      7   FORMAT (5X, "R1=", F8.2, 2X, "R2=", F8.2, 2X, "S=", F8.2, 2X,
      + "EPS=", F5.3, 5X, "DEL=", F5.3, 5X)
      PRINT (ICH4, 5) IC
      PRINT (ICH4, *) RGAM, RMEU
25     PRINT (ICHW, 8) RGAM, RMEU
      8   FORMAT (5X, "GAMMA=", F5.3, 5X, "MEU=", F5.3/)
      PRINT (ICH4, 5) IC
      PRINT (ICHW, 9)
30     FORMAT (9X, "K", 4X, "P(K)", 6X, "Q(K)", 6X, "R(K)", 8X, "G(K)", 6X, "U(K)")
      DO 10 K=1, N
      PRINT (ICH4, *) K, P(K), Q(K), R(K), G(K), U(K)
      PRINT (ICHW, 15) K, P(K), Q(K), R(K), G(K), U(K)
15     FORMAT (5X, I5, 3(F8.4, 2X), 2(F10.2))
10     CONTINUE
35     PRINT (ICH4, 5) IC
      RETURN
      END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 IN11

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION				
0 DEL		REAL	F.P.	0 DT	REAL		F.P.
0 EPS		REAL	F.P.	0 G	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
254 IC		INTEGER		0 ICHW	INTEGER		F.P.
0 ICH4		INTEGER	F.P.	0 IOPT	INTEGER		F.P.
255 K		INTEGER		0 MD1	INTEGER		F.P.
0 N		INTEGER	F.P.	0 P	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 Q		REAL	ARRAY F.P.	0 R	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 RGAM		REAL	F.P.	0 RMEU	REAL		F.P.
0 R1		REAL	F.P.	0 R2	REAL		F.P.

SUBROUTINE IN11

74/835 OPT=1

FTN 4.8+628

85/00

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION					
0 S		REAL	F.P.		0 U	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.

## STATEMENT LABELS

75	2	FMT	103	5	FMT		120	6
151	7	FMT	177	8	FMT		213	9
0	10		243	15	FMT			

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
40	10	K	30 34	27B	EXT REFS

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	272B	186
52000B CM USED		

**APPENDIX 8**  
**PROGRAM TSCH**  
**LISTING**

```

1      PROGRAM TSCH
      + (INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE5=INPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT,
      + SPEC1,DTVA1,TAPE1=SPEC1,TAPE2=DTVA1,TAPE7,TAPE9)

5      COMMON /BLK1/ PS(24),QS(24),RS(24),GS(24),US(24)
      REAL A(195,193),B(195),C(193),C1(193)
      REAL PSOL(193),DSOL(195),RW(38522),IW(497)
      REAL P(24),Q(24),R(24),G(24),U(24)
      REAL IBUF(512),SCH(24),SCHT(24),SCHL(24),SCHW(24),NAME(3)

10     C
      C      THIS PROGRAM CONMPUTES AN OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR OPERATION OF
      C      LOCAL SMALL POWER PRODUCER.
      C
15     C      PROGRAMMER : HASSAN GHOUDJEHBAKLOU
      C      DATE       : 3/1/84
      C
      C      OPTIONS : IOPT=
      C
20     C      PRODUCER    UTILITY
      C      -----
      C      FIXED       !   1   !   2   !
      C      -----
      C      SHIFTABLE    !   3   !   4   !
      C      -----
25     C      COGENERATION !   5   !   6   !
      C      -----
      C
      C
      C
30     C      M1 = NUMBER OF INEQUALITIES
      C      M2 = NUMBER OF EQUALITIES
      C      24=N
      C
      C
35     C      M1=7*N-1
      C      M2=N+2
      C      M1+-----
      C      195
      C      193
40     C      385
      C      496
      C
      C      I
      C      P
45     C      P
      C      P
      C      2
      C      2
      C      2
      C      2
50     C      6
      C
      C
      C
55     C      IC1
      C      IC1
      C      IC1
      C      IC1
      C      IC1

```

```

60      MD1=24
      MD2=195
      MD3=193

      CALL PLOTS(IBUF,512,9,00)
      PRINT (ICHT,2)
65      2  FORMAT('1')
      5  FORMAT(A1)
      SPPFC=0
      SPPFR=0
      FAC=1.
70      READ (ICH1,5) IC
      READ (ICH1,*) MK1,SRATE
      PRINT(ICHW,*) " ", "RATE FOR", " NON-SPPF", " =", SRATE, " ($/MWH)"
      IF (MK1.EQ.1) MK="MWH"
      IF (MK1.EQ.2) MK="KWH"
75      READ (ICH1,*) (SCHL(I),I=1,MD1)
      READ (ICH1,5) IC
      COST=0.
      DO 1 I=1,MD1
      COST=COST+SRATE*SCHL(I)
80      C  SPPFR=SPPFR+(SRATE-GRATE)*SCHL(I)
      1  CONTINUE
      SPPFR=COST
      READ (ICH1,*) DT,N
      IDT=MD1/N
85      DO 15 K=1,N
      TEMP=0
      I1=IDT*(K-1)
      DO 16 J=1,IDT
      TEMP=TEMP+SCHL(I1+J)
90      16  CONTINUE
      SCHT(K)=0.
      SCHL(K)=TEMP
      15  CONTINUE
      NAME(1)="NON-SPPF"
95      NAME(2)=" "
      NAME(3)=" "
      PRINT (ICHW,19) (NAME(I),I=1,3),DT,MK
      19  FORMAT(/3X,"NAME = ",3A10,2X,"DT = ",F8.2,5X,"UNIT = ",A3/)
      PRINT (ICHW,21) (I,I=1,10)
100     PRINT (ICHW,22) (SCHL(I),I=1,N)
      PRINT (ICHW,3) COST
      C3  FORMAT(/5X,"COST FOR NON-SPPF =",F15.2/
      C  + 5X,"REVENUE FROM NON-SPPF =",F15.2)
      3  FORMAT(/5X,"REVENUE FROM NON-SPPF =",F15.2)
105     CALL QUAL(ICHW,SCHL,QF1,QF2,N,MD1)
      CALL TRANS(SCHL,SCHW,DT,N,MD1)
      CALL PLTSQ(0.,0.,7.,7.,FAC,-SPPFR,DT,NAME(1),NAME(2),NAME(3))
      IF(MK1.EQ.1) CALL PLT1
      + (SCHW,.5,.5,DT,N,FAC,"TIME","SCHEDULE MW",4,11,MD1)
110     IF(MK1.EQ.2) CALL PLT1
      + (SCHW,.5,.5,DT,N,FAC,"TIME","SCHEDULE KW",4,11,MD1)
      CALL PLOT(8.,0.,-3)
      READ (ICH1,5) IC
      READ (ICH2,5) IC

```

```

115      READ (ICH2,*) NSPPF
      DO 50 ICT=1,NSPPF
      READ (ICH2,*) NO,MWORKW
      IF(MWORKW.EQ.1) MK="MWH"
      IF(MWORKW.EQ.2) MK="KWH"
120      READ (ICH2,7) (NAME(I),I=1,3)
      READ (ICH1,*) IOPT
      IF (IOPT.EQ.0) GO TO 8
      PRINT (ICHT,6) IOPT,DT,N, (NAME(I),I=1,3)
      6      FORMAT("1",5X,"IOPT=",I2,5X,"DT=",F8.2,2X,"N=",I5,2X,"NAME =",
125      + 3A10)

      IF ((IOPT.EQ.1).OR.(IOPT.EQ.2)) CALL IN1
      + (ICH1,ICHT,R1,R2,S,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,N,MD1)
      C      IF ((IOPT.EQ.1).OR.(IOPT.EQ.2)) CALL IN11
130      C      + (ICHT,IOPT,DT,R1,R2,S,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,N,MD1)
      IF((IOPT.EQ.3).OR.(IOPT.EQ.4)) CALL IN2
      + (ICH1,ICHT,DT,R1,R2,S,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,N,UT,UL,UH,MD1)
      IF((IOPT.EQ.5).OR.(IOPT.EQ.6)) CALL IN3
      + (ICH1,ICHT,
135      + DT,R1,R2,S,BETA,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,N,P,Q,R,G,UT,UL,UH,MD1)

      8      CONTINUE
      PRINT (ICHW,13) (NAME(I),I=1,3),DT,NO,MK
      13      FORMAT (//3X,"NAME = ",3A10,2X,"DT = ",F8.2,5X,"ID NO =",I3
140      + ,5X,"UNIT = ",A3/)
      7      FORMAT (3A10)
      PRINT (ICHT,9)
      9      FORMAT(9X,"K",4X,"P(K)",6X,"Q(K)",6X,"R(K)",8X,"G(K)",6X,"U(K)")
      DO 11 I=1,MD1
145      READ (ICH2,*) K,PS(K),QS(K),RS(K),GS(K),US(K)
      11      CONTINUE
      IDT=MD1/N
      DO 10 K=1,N
      P(K)=0.
150      Q(K)=0.
      R(K)=0.
      G(K)=0.
      U(K)=0.
      I1=IDT*(K-1)
155      DO 12 J=1,IDT
      P(K)=P(K)+PS(I1+J)
      Q(K)=Q(K)+QS(I1+J)
      R(K)=R(K)+RS(I1+J)
      G(K)=G(K)+GS(I1+J)
160      U(K)=U(K)+US(I1+J)
      12      CONTINUE
      P(K)=P(K)/IDT
      Q(K)=Q(K)/IDT
      R(K)=R(K)/IDT
165      PRINT (ICHT,17) K,P(K),Q(K),R(K),G(K),U(K)
      17      FORMAT(5X,I5,3(F8.4,2X),2(F10.2))
      10      CONTINUE
      READ (ICH2,5) IC
      IF (IOPT.EQ.0) GO TO 50

170      IF((IOPT.EQ.1).OR.(IOPT.EQ.2)) CALL FRMLP1

```

```

+ (R1,R2,S,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,DT,N,P,Q,R,G,U,MD1,
+ A,B,C,C1,M1,M2,NP,MD2,MD3)
IF((IOPT.EQ.3).OR.(IOPT.EQ.4)) CALL FRMLP2
175 + (R1,R2,S,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,DT,N,P,Q,R,G,UT,UL,UH,MD1,
+ A,B,C,C1,M1,M2,NP,MD2,MD3)
IF((IOPT.EQ.5).OR.(IOPT.EQ.6)) CALL FRMLP3
+ (R1,R2,S,BETA,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,DT,N,P,Q,R,G,UT,UL,UH,MD1,
+ A,B,C,C1,M1,M2,NP,MD2,MD3)
180 IF((IOPT.EQ.1).OR.(IOPT.EQ.3).OR.(IOPT.EQ.5)) CALL ZX3LP
+ (A,MD2,B,C,NP,M1,M2,SMAX,PSOL,DSOL,RW,IW,IER)
IF((IOPT.EQ.2).OR.(IOPT.EQ.4).OR.(IOPT.EQ.6)) CALL ZX3LP
+ (A,MD2,B,C1,NP,M1,M2,SMAX,PSOL,DSOL,RW,IW,IER)
185 CALL OUT(ICHT,IOPT,PSOL,N,SMAX,IER,MD3)

CALL PRSCH
+ (ICHT,IOPT
190 + ,P,Q,R,U,PSOL,SCH,N,SMAX,COST,BETA,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,MD1,MD3)

PRINT (ICHW,21) (I,I=1,10)
21 FORMAT (5X,"K",I4,9I10/)
PRINT (ICHW,22) (SCH(I),I=1,N)
195 22 FORMAT (5X,10(F8.2,2X)/5X,10(F8.2,2X))
DO 30 I=1,N
C SCHT(I)=SCHT(I)-SCH(I)
IF(MWORKW.EQ.1) SCHT(I)=SCHT(I)+SCH(I)
IF(MWORKW.EQ.2) SCHT(I)=SCHT(I)+.001*SCH(I)
200 30 CONTINUE
C PRINT (ICHW,23) SMAX,COST
C23 FORMAT(/5X,"NET REVENUE FOR SPPF = ",F10.2
C + /5X,"COST TO UTILITY = ",F10.2)
IF (SMAX.GE.0.) PRINT (ICHW,41) SMAX
205 IF (SMAX.LE.0.) PRINT (ICHW,42) -SMAX
IF (COST.GE.0.) PRINT (ICHW,43) COST
IF (COST.LE.0.) PRINT (ICHW,44) -COST
41 FORMAT(/5X,"NET REVENUE FOR SPPF =",F15.2)
42 FORMAT(/5X,"NET COST FOR SPPF =",F15.2)
210 43 FORMAT(5X,"NET COST FOR UTILITY =",F15.2)
44 FORMAT(5X,"NET REVENUE FOR UTILITY =",F15.2)
SPPFC=SPPFC+COST
SPPFR=SPPFR-COST
CALL TRANS(SCH,SCHW,DT,N,MD1)
215 CALL PLTSQ(0.,0.,7.,7.,FAC,COST,DT,NAME(1),NAME(2),NAME(3))
IF(MWORKW.EQ.1) CALL PLT1
+ (SCHW,.5,.5,DT,N,FAC,"TIME","SCHEDULE MW",4,11,MD1)
IF(MWORKW.EQ.2) CALL PLT1
+ (SCHW,.5,.5,DT,N,FAC,"TIME","SCHEDULE KW",4,11,MD1)
220 CALL PLOT(8.,0.,-3)
50 CONTINUE
PRINT (ICHW,35)
35 FORMAT(/"*** TOTAL LOADS OF SPPFS ***"/)
PRINT (ICHW,21) (I,I=1,10)
225 PRINT (ICHW,22) (SCHT(I),I=1,N)
C PRINT (ICHW,34) SPPFR
C34 FORMAT(/5X,"TOTAL REVENUE OF SPPFS = ",F15.2)
IF(SPPFC.LE.0.) PRINT(ICHW,46) -SPPFC

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230      46      IF(SPPFC.GE.0.) PRINT(ICHW,47) SPPFC
          47      FORMAT(/5X,"TOTAL REVENUE FROM SPPFS =",F15.2)
          47      FORMAT(/5X,"TOTAL COSTS FROM SPPFS =",F15.2)
          NAME(1)="TOTAL LOAD"
          NAME(2)=" OF SPPFS "
          NAME(3)=" "
235      COST=SPPFC
          CALL TRANS(SCHT,SCHW,DT,N,MD1)
          CALL PLTSQ(0.,0.,7.,7.,FAC,COST,DT,NAME(1),NAME(2),NAME(3))
          CALL PLT1(SCHW,.5,.5,DT,N,FAC,"TIME","SCHEDULE MW",4,11,MD1)
          CALL PLOT(8.,0.,-3)
240      PRINT (ICHW,25)
          25      FORMAT(/,5X,"** TOTAL LOAD SEEN BY UTILITY **"/)
          DO 26 I=1,N
          C      SCHT(I)=SCHT(I)+SCHL(I)
          IF(MK1.EQ.1) SCHT(I)=SCHT(I)+SCHL(I)
245      IF(MK1.EQ.2) SCHT(I)=SCHT(I)+.001*SCHL(I)
          26      CONTINUE
          PRINT (ICHW,21) (I,I=1,10)
          PRINT (ICHW,22) (SCHT(I),I=1,N)
          C      PRINT (ICHW,24) SPPFC
250      C24      FORMAT (/5X,"SPPF COSTS TO UTILITY = ",F15.2)
          IF(SPPFR.LE.0.) PRINT(ICHW,48) -SPPFR
          IF(SPPFR.GE.0.) PRINT(ICHW,49) SPPFR
          48      FORMAT(/5X,"TOTAL COSTS FOR UTILITY =",F15.2)
          49      FORMAT(/5X,"TOTAL REVENUE FOR UTILITY =",F15.2)
255      NAME(1)="TOTAL LOAD"
          NAME(2)=" FOR UTILI"
          NAME(3)="TY "
          CALL QUAL(ICHW,SCHT,QF1,QF2,N,MD1)
          CALL TRANS(SCHT,SCHW,DT,N,MD1)
260      CALL PLTSQ(0.,0.,7.,7.,FAC,-SPPFR,DT,NAME(1),NAME(2),NAME(3))
          CALL PLT1(SCHW,.5,.5,DT,N,FAC,"TIME","SCHEDULE MW",4,11,MD1)
          CALL PLOT(0.,0.,999)

          C      READ (ICHR,10) ICOMM1,ICOMM2,ICOMM3
265      C10      FORMAT(8A10)
          C      CALL PLOTS(IBUF,512,9,00)
          C      CALL PLTSQ(15.,15.,.5,SMAX,ICOMM1,ICOMM2,ICOMM3)
          C      CALL PLT1(P,1.,7.,DT,N,.5,"TIME","SELL $/KWH",4,10,MD1)
          C      CALL PLT1(Q,7.,0.,DT,N,.5,"TIME","BUY $/KWH",4,9,MD1)
270      C      CALL PLT1(U,-7.,-6.,DT,N,.5,"TIME","USE $/KWH",4,9,MD1)
          C      CALL PLT1(SCH,7.,0.,DT,N,.5,"TIME","SCHEDULE KWH",4,12,MD1)
          C      CALL PLOT(0.,0.,999)
          STOP
          END

```

SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

ENTRY POINTS  
14430 TSCH1

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION					
16531	A	REAL	ARRAY		130134	B	REAL	ARRAY
16523	BETA	REAL			130437	C	REAL	ARRAY
16472	COST	REAL			130740	C1	REAL	ARRAY
16515	DEL	REAL			131542	DSOL	REAL	ARRAY
16473	DT	REAL			16514	EPS	REAL	
16464	FAC	REAL			246330	G	REAL	ARRAY
110	GS	REAL	ARRAY	BLK1	16471	I	INTEGER	
246410	IBUF	REAL	ARRAY		16465	IC	INTEGER	
16454	ICHR	INTEGER			16456	ICHT	INTEGER	
16455	ICHW	INTEGER			16452	ICH1	INTEGER	
16453	ICH2	INTEGER			16505	ICT	INTEGER	
16475	IDT	INTEGER			16530	IER	INTEGER	
16510	IOPT	INTEGER			245237	IW	REAL	ARRAY
16500	I1	INTEGER			16501	J	INTEGER	
16476	K	INTEGER			16457	MD1	INTEGER	
16460	MD2	INTEGER			16461	MD3	INTEGER	
16470	MK	INTEGER			16466	MK1	INTEGER	
16507	MWORKW	INTEGER			16524	M1	INTEGER	
16525	M2	INTEGER			16474	N	INTEGER	
247550	NAME	REAL	ARRAY		16506	NO	INTEGER	
16526	NP	INTEGER			16504	NSPPF	INTEGER	
246220	P	REAL	ARRAY		0	PS	REAL	ARRAY BLK1
131241	PSOL	REAL	ARRAY		246250	Q	REAL	ARRAY
16502	QF1	REAL			16503	QF2	REAL	
30	QS	REAL	ARRAY	BLK1	246300	R	REAL	ARRAY
16516	RGAM	REAL			16517	RMEU	REAL	
60	RS	REAL	ARRAY	BLK1	132045	RW	REAL	ARRAY
16511	R1	REAL			16512	R2	REAL	
16513	S	REAL			247410	SCH	REAL	ARRAY
247470	SCHL	REAL	ARRAY		247440	SCHT	REAL	ARRAY
247520	SCHW	REAL	ARRAY		16527	SMAX	REAL	
16462	SPPFC	REAL			16463	SPPFR	REAL	
16467	SRATE	REAL			16477	TEMP	REAL	
246360	U	REAL	ARRAY		16522	UH	REAL	
16521	UL	REAL			140	US	REAL	ARRAY BLK1
16520	UT	REAL						

FILE NAMES	MODE			
6204	DTVA1	0	INPUT	2054
4130	TAPE1	6204	TAPE2	0
10260	TAPE7	12334	TAPE9	

EXTERNALS	TYPE	ARGS		
FRMLP1		24	FRMLP2	26
FRMLP3		27	IN1	11
IN2		15	IN3	20
OUT		7	PLOT	3
PLOTS		4	PLTSQ	10
PLT1		11	PRSCH	18
QUAL		6	TRANS	5
ZX3LP		13		

## STATEMENT LABELS

0	1		15762	2	FMT	16061	3
15764	5	FMT	16131	6	FMT	16160	7
14654	8		16165	9	FMT	0	10

## STATEMENT LABELS

0	11		0	12		16150	13
0	15		0	16		16217	17
16034	19	FMT	16236	21	FMT	16245	22
16364	25	FMT	0	26		0	30
16320	35	FMT	16271	41	FMT	16276	42
16303	43	FMT	16310	44	FMT	16347	46
16354	47	FMT	16414	48	FMT	16421	49
15115	50						

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
14500	1	I	78 81	4B	OPT
14514	15	K	85 93	20B	NOT INNER
14524	16	J	88 90	3B	OPT
14544		I	99 99	4B	EXT REFS
14611	50	ICT	116 221	307B	EXT REFS NOT INNER
14661	11	I	144 146	16B	EXT REFS
14703	10	K	148 167	50B	EXT REFS NOT INNER
14716	12	J	155 161	13B	OPT
15024		I	192 192	4B	EXT REFS
15045	30	I	196 200	7B	OPT
15125		I	224 224	4B	EXT REFS
15175	26	I	242 246	7B	OPT
15210		I	247 247	4B	EXT REFS

COMMON BLOCKS	LENGTH
BLK1	120

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	234044B	79908
BUFFER LENGTH	13557B	5999
CM LABELED COMMON LENGTH	170B	120
52000B CM USED		

```

1          SUBROUTINE IN1
          + (ICHR, ICHT, R1, R2, S, EPS, DEL, RGAM, RMEU, N, MD1)

5          C
          C      THIS ROUTINE READS THE INPUT FILE AND PRINTS OUT A COPY OF THEM.
          C

          READ (ICHR, 5) IC
10         5      FORMAT(A1)
          READ (ICHR, *) R1, R2, S, EPS, DEL
          PRINT (ICHT, 7) R1, R2, S, EPS, DEL
          7      FORMAT(5X, "R1=", F8.2, 2X, "R2=", F8.2, 2X, "S=", F8.2, 2X,
          + "EPS=", F5.3, 5X, "DEL=", F5.3, 5X)
15         READ (ICHR, 5) IC
          READ (ICHR, *) RGAM, RMEU
          PRINT (ICHT, 8) RGAM, RMEU
          8      FORMAT(5X, "GAMMA=", F5.3, 5X, "MEU=", F5.3)
          READ (ICHR, 5) IC
20         RETURN
          END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 IN1

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION				
0 DEL		REAL	F.P.	0 EPS	REAL		F.P.
115 IC		INTEGER		0 ICHR	INTEGER		F.P.
0 ICHT		INTEGER	F.P.	0 MD1	INTEGER	*UNUSED	F.P.
0 N		INTEGER	*UNUSED F.P.	0 RGAM	REAL		F.P.
0 RMEU		REAL	F.P.	0 R1	REAL		F.P.
0 R2		REAL	F.P.	0 S	REAL		F.P.

## STATEMENT LABELS

31 5	FMT	53 7	FMT	103 8
------	-----	------	-----	-------

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	116B	78
52000B CM USED		

```

1          SUBROUTINE IN2
+ (ICHR, ICHT, DT, R1, R2, S, EPS, DEL, RGAM, RMEU, N, UT, UL, UH, MD1)

5          C
C          THIS ROUTINE READS THE INPUT FILE AND PRINTS OUT A COPY OF THEM.
C

          READ (ICHR, 5) IC
10         5      FORMAT(A1)
          READ (ICHR, *) R1, R2, S, EPS, DEL
          PRINT (ICHT, 7) R1, R2, S, EPS, DEL
7          7      FORMAT(5X, "R1=", F8.2, 2X, "R2=", F8.2, 2X, "S=", F8.2, 2X,
+ "EPS=", F5.3, 5X, "DEL=", F5.3, 5X)
15         5      READ (ICHR, 5) IC
          READ (ICHR, *) RGAM, RMEU
          PRINT (ICHT, 6) RGAM, RMEU
6          6      FORMAT(5X, "GAMMA=", F5.3, 5X, "MEU=", F5.3)
          READ (ICHR, 5) IC
20         5      READ (ICHR, *) UT, UL, UH
          UL=UL*DT
          UH=UH*DT
          PRINT (ICHT, 8) UT, UL, UH
25         8      FORMAT(5X, "UT=", F8.2, 2X, "UL=", F8.2, 2X, "UH=", F8.2, 2X, "MD1=", F8.2, 2X, "N=", F8.2, 2X, "R1=", F8.2, 2X, "R2=", F8.2, 2X, "S=", F8.2, 2X, "EPS=", F5.3, 5X, "DEL=", F5.3, 5X)
          READ (ICHR, 5) IC
          RETURN
          END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 IN2

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION					
0 DEL		REAL	F.P.	0	DT	REAL		F.P.
0 EPS		REAL	F.P.	155	IC	INTEGER		
0 ICHR		INTEGER	F.P.	0	ICHT	INTEGER		F.P.
0 MD1		INTEGER	*UNUSED	0	N	INTEGER	*UNUSED	F.P.
0 RGAM		REAL	F.P.	0	RMEU	REAL		F.P.
0 R1		REAL	F.P.	0	R2	REAL		F.P.
0 S		REAL	F.P.	0	UH	REAL		F.P.
0 UL		REAL	F.P.	0	UT	REAL		F.P.

## STATEMENT LABELS

42	5	FMT	114	6	FMT	64	7
142	8	FMT					

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	156B	110
52000B CM USED		

```

1          SUBROUTINE IN3
          + (ICHR, ICHT,
          + DT, R1, R2, S, BETA, EPS, DEL, RGAM, RMEU, N, UT, UL, UH, MD1)

5
C
C      THIS ROUTINE READS THE INPUT FILE AND PRINTS OUT A COPY OF THEM.
C

10         READ (ICHR, 5) IC
          5   FORMAT(A1)
          READ (ICHR, *) R1, R2, S, EPS, DEL
          PRINT (ICHT, 7) R1, R2, S, EPS, DEL
          7   FORMAT(5X, "R1=", F8.2, 2X, "R2=", F8.2, 2X, "S=", F8.2, 2X,
15         + "EPS=", F5.3, 5X, "DEL=", F5.3)
          READ (ICHR, 5) IC
          READ (ICHR, *) BETA, RGAM, RMEU
          PRINT (ICHT, 6) BETA, RGAM, RMEU
          6   FORMAT(5X, "BETA=", F5.3, 5X, "GAMMA=", F5.3, 5X, "MEU=", F5.3)
20         READ (ICHR, 5) IC
          READ (ICHR, *) UT, UL, UH
          UL=UL*DT
          UH=UH*DT
          PRINT (ICHT, 8) UT, UL, UH
          8   FORMAT(5X, "UT=", F8.2, 2X, "UL=", F8.2, 2X, "UH=", F8.2//)
25         READ (ICHR, 5) IC
          RETURN
          END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 IN3

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION				
0 BETA		REAL	F.P.	0 DEL	REAL		F.P.
0 DT		REAL	F.P.	0 EPS	REAL		F.P.
160 IC		INTEGER		0 ICHR	INTEGER		F.P.
0 ICHT		INTEGER	F.P.	0 MD1	INTEGER	*UNUSED	F.P.
0 N		INTEGER	*UNUSED	0 RGAM	REAL		F.P.
0 RMEU		REAL	F.P.	0 R1	REAL		F.P.
0 R2		REAL	F.P.	0 S	REAL		F.P.
0 UH		REAL	F.P.	0 UL	REAL		F.P.
0 UT		REAL	F.P.				

## STATEMENT LABELS

42 5	FMT	116 6	FMT	64 7
145 8	FMT			

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	161B	113
52000B CM USED		

```

1      SUBROUTINE FRMLP1(R1,R2,S,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,DT,N,P,Q,R,G,U,MD1,
+ A,B,C,C1,M1,M2,NP,MD2,MD3)

      REAL P(MD1),Q(MD1),R(MD1),G(MD1),U(MD1)
5      REAL A(MD2,MD3),B(MD2),C(MD3),C1(MD3)

      C
      C      THIS ROUTINE FORMS THE OPERATING MATRICES FOR THE LINEAR
      C      PROGRAMMING EXECUTION.
10     C

      M1=5*N-1
      M2=N+1
      NP=7*N+1

15     C      CLEAR A,B,C
      M3=M1+M2+2
      DO 2 I=1,M3
      B(I)=0
20     DO 2 J=1,NP
      A(I,J)=0
      2      CONTINUE
      DO 3 J=1,NP
      C(J)=0
25     C1(J)=0
      3      CONTINUE

      C      M1 INEQUALITY CONSTRAINTS
      A(1,1)=1
30     B(1)=S
      DO 30 K=1,N
      I1=3*(K-1)+1
      I2=7*(K-1)+1
      A(I1+1,I2+1)=EPS
35     A(I1+1,I2+2)=EPS
      B(I1+1)=R1*DT

      A(I1+2,I2+2)=1
      A(I1+2,I2+3)=1.0/RGAM
40     A(I1+2,I2+4)=1
      B(I1+2)=G(K)

      A(I1+3,I2+6)=1.0/DEL
      A(I1+3,I2+7)=1.0/DEL
45     B(I1+3)=R2*DT
      30     CONTINUE

      TMEU1=1.0/RMEU
      N1=N-1
50     DO 40 J=1,N1
      TMEU2=1.0/RMEU
      TMEU1=TMEU1*TMEU
      J1=2*(J-1)
      A(I1+J1+4,1)=TMEU1
55     A(I1+J1+5,1)=-TMEU1
      B(I1+J1+4)=S
      B(I1+J1+5)=0

```

```

        DO 50 K1=1,J
        TMEU2=TMEU2*RMEU
60      K=J-K1+1
        K2=7*(K-1)+1
        A(I1+J1+4,K2+1)=EPS*TMEU2
        IF (K.NE.J) A(I1+J1+5,K2+1)=-EPS*TMEU2
        A(I1+J1+4,K2+2)=EPS*TMEU2
65      IF (K.NE.J) A(I1+J1+5,K2+2)=-EPS*TMEU2
        A(I1+J1+4,K2+6)=-TMEU2/DEL
        A(I1+J1+5,K2+6)=TMEU2/DEL
        A(I1+J1+4,K2+7)=-TMEU2/DEL
        A(I1+J1+5,K2+7)=TMEU2/DEL
70      50 CONTINUE
        40 CONTINUE

C      M2 EQUALITY CONSTRAINTS

75      DO 60 K=1,N
        I2=7*(K-1)+1
        A(M1+K,I2+4)=1
        A(M1+K,I2+5)=RGAM
        A(M1+K,I2+6)=1
80      B(M1+K)=U(K)
        60 CONTINUE

        A(M1+N+1,1)=TMEU2*RMEU-1.0
        C(1)=-1.0E-8
85      TMEU1=1.0/RMEU
        DO 70 K1=1,N
        TMEU1=TMEU1*RMEU
        K=N-K1+1
        I2=7*(K-1)+1
90      A(M1+N+1,I2+1)=EPS*TMEU1
        A(M1+N+1,I2+2)=EPS*TMEU1
        A(M1+N+1,I2+6)=-TMEU1/DEL
        A(M1+N+1,I2+7)=-TMEU1/DEL
95      C(I2+1)=-Q(K)
        C(I2+2)=-R(K)
        C(I2+3)=P(K)-R(K)/RGAM
        C(I2+4)=-R(K)
        C(I2+5)=-Q(K)
        C(I2+7)=P(K)
100     C1(I2+1)=Q(K)
        C1(I2+3)=-P(K)
        C1(I2+5)=Q(K)
        C1(I2+7)=-P(K)
105     70 CONTINUE
        B(M1+N+1)=0
        RETURN
        END

```



## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 FRMLP1

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION						
0 A		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0 B	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
0 C		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0 C1	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
0 DEL		REAL		F.P.	0 DT	REAL		F.P.	
0 EPS		REAL		F.P.	0 G	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
352 I		INTEGER			355 I1	INTEGER			
356 I2		INTEGER			353 J	INTEGER			
362 J1		INTEGER			354 K	INTEGER			
363 K1		INTEGER			364 K2	INTEGER			
0 MD1		INTEGER		F.P.	0 MD2	INTEGER		F.P.	
0 MD3		INTEGER		F.P.	0 M1	INTEGER		F.P.	
0 M2		INTEGER		F.P.	351 M3	INTEGER			
0 N		INTEGER		F.P.	0 NP	INTEGER		F.P.	
360 N1		INTEGER			0 P	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
0 Q		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0 R	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
0 RGAM		REAL		F.P.	0 RMEU	REAL		F.P.	
0 R1		REAL		F.P.	0 R2	REAL		F.P.	
0 S		REAL		F.P.	357 TMEU1	REAL			
361 TMEU2		REAL			0 U	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	

## STATEMENT LABELS

0 2	0 3	0 30
0 40	0 50	0 60
0 70		

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
21	2	I	18 22	15B	NOT INNER
30	2	J	20 22	2B	OPT
43	3	J	23 26	2B	OPT
107	30	K	31 46	22B	OPT
137	40	J	50 71	61B	NOT INNER
164	50	K1	58 70	30B	OPT
241	60	K	75 81	7B	OPT
300	70	K1	86 106	26B	OPT

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	427B	279
52000B CM USED		

```

1      SUBROUTINE FRMLP2
      + (R1,R2,S,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,DT,N,P,Q,R,G,UT,UL,UH,MD1,
      + A,B,C,C1,M1,M2,NP,MD2,MD3)

5      REAL P(MD1),Q(MD1),R(MD1),G(MD1)
      REAL A(MD2,MD3),B(MD2),C(MD3),C1(MD3)

C
C      THIS ROUTINE FORMS THE OPERATING MATRICES FOR THE LINEAR
10     C      PROGRAMMING EXECUTION.
      C

      M1=7*N-1
      M2=N+2
15     NP=8*N+1

C      CLEAR A,B,C
      M3=M1+M2+2
      DO 2 I=1,M3
20     B(I)=0
      DO 2 J=1,NP
      A(I,J)=0
      2      CONTINUE
      DO 3 J=1,NP
25     C(J)=0
      C1(J)=0
      3      CONTINUE

C      M1 INEQUALITY CONSTRAINTS
30     A(1,1)=1
      B(1)=S
      DO 30 K=1,N
      I1=5*(K-1)+1
      I2=8*(K-1)+1
35     A(I1+1,I2+1)=EPS
      A(I1+1,I2+2)=EPS
      B(I1+1)=R1*DT

      A(I1+2,I2+2)=1
40     A(I1+2,I2+3)=1.0/RGAM
      A(I1+2,I2+4)=1
      B(I1+2)=G(K)

      A(I1+3,I2+6)=1.0/DEL
45     A(I1+3,I2+7)=1.0/DEL
      B(I1+3)=R2*DT

      A(I1+4,I2+8)=1
      B(I1+4)=UH
50

      A(I1+5,I2+8)=-1
      B(I1+5)=-UL
      30     CONTINUE
      M4=5*N+1

55     TMEU1=1.0/RMEU
      N1=N-1

```

```

        DO 40 J=1,N1
          TMEU2=1.0/RMEU
          TMEU1=TMEU1*RMEU
60      J1=2*(J-1)
          A(M4+J1+1,1)=TMEU1
          A(M4+J1+2,1)=-TMEU1
          B(M4+J1+1)=S
65      B(M4+J1+2)=0
          DO 50 K1=1,J
            TMEU2=TMEU2*RMEU
            K=J-K1+1
            K2=8*(K-1)+1
70      A(M4+J1+1,K2+1)=EPS*TMEU2
            IF(K.NE.J) A(M4+J1+2,K2+1)=-EPS*TMEU2
            A(M4+J1+1,K2+2)=EPS*TMEU2
            IF(K.NE.J) A(M4+J1+2,K2+2)=-EPS*TMEU2
            A(M4+J1+1,K2+6)=-TMEU2/DEL
75      A(M4+J1+2,K2+6)=TMEU2/DEL
            A(M4+J1+1,K2+7)=-TMEU2/DEL
            A(M4+J1+2,K2+7)=TMEU2/DEL
          50 CONTINUE
          40 CONTINUE
80
      C      M2 EQUALITY CONSTRAINTS

          DO 60 K=1,N
            I2=8*(K-1)+1
85      A(M1+K,I2+4)=1
            A(M1+K,I2+5)=RGAM
            A(M1+K,I2+6)=1
            A(M1+K,I2+8)=-1
          60 CONTINUE
90
          A(M1+N+1,1)=TMEU2*RMEU-1.0
          C(1)=-1.0E-8
          TMEU1=1.0/RMEU
          DO 70 K1=1,N
            TMEU1=TMEU1*RMEU
95      K=N-K1+1
            I2=8*(K-1)+1
            A(M1+N+1,I2+1)=EPS*TMEU1
            A(M1+N+1,I2+2)=EPS*TMEU1
100     A(M1+N+1,I2+6)=-TMEU1/DEL
            A(M1+N+1,I2+7)=-TMEU1/DEL
            A(M1+N+2,I2+8)=1

            C(I2+1)=-Q(K)
105     C(I2+2)=-R(K)
            C(I2+3)=P(K)-R(K)/RGAM
            C(I2+4)=-R(K)
            C(I2+5)=-Q(K)
            C(I2+7)=P(K)
110
            C1(I2+1)=Q(K)
            C1(I2+3)=-P(K)
            C1(I2+5)=Q(K)
            C1(I2+7)=-P(K)

```

115

```

70    CONTINUE
      B(M1+N+1)=0
      B(M1+N+2)=UT
      RETURN
120   END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

ENTRY POINTS  
3 FRMLP2

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION
0 A	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 C	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 DEL	REAL		F.P.
0 EPS	REAL		F.P.
400 I	INTEGER		
404 I2	INTEGER		
411 J1	INTEGER		
412 K1	INTEGER		
0 MD1	INTEGER		F.P.
0 MD3	INTEGER		F.P.
0 M2	INTEGER		F.P.
405 M4	INTEGER		
0 NP	INTEGER		F.P.
0 P	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 R	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 RMEU	REAL		F.P.
0 R2	REAL		F.P.
406 TMEU1	REAL		
0 UH	REAL		F.P.
0 UT	REAL		F.P.
0 B	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 C1	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 DT	REAL		F.P.
0 G	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
403 I1	INTEGER		
401 J	INTEGER		
402 K	INTEGER		
413 K2	INTEGER		
0 MD2	INTEGER		F.P.
0 M1	INTEGER		F.P.
377 M3	INTEGER		
0 N	INTEGER		F.P.
407 N1	INTEGER		
0 Q	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 RGAM	REAL		F.P.
0 R1	REAL		F.P.
0 S	REAL		F.P.
410 TMEU2	REAL		
0 UL	REAL		F.P.

## STATEMENT LABELS

0 2	0 3	0 30
0 40	0 50	0 60
0 70		

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
20	2	I	19 23	15B	NOT INNER
27	2	J	21 23	2B	OPT
42	3	J	24 27	2B	OPT
113	30	K	32 53	27B	OPT
151	40	J	58 79	61B	NOT INNER
176	50	K1	66 78	30B	OPT
255	60	K	83 89	7B	OPT
320	70	K1	94 116	30B	OPT

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH 457B 303  
52000B CM USED

```

1      SUBROUTINE FRMLP3
      + (R1,R2,S,BETA,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,DT,N,P,Q,R,G,UT,UL,UH,MD1,
      + A,B,C,C1,M1,M2,NP,MD2,MD3)

5      REAL P(MD1),Q(MD1),R(MD1),G(MD1)
      REAL A(MD2,MD3),B(MD2),C(MD3),C1(MD3)

      C
      C      THIS ROUTINE FORMS THE OPERATING MATRICES FOR THE LINEAR
10     C      PROGRAMMING EXECUTION.
      C

      M1=7*N-1
      M2=2*N+2
15     NP=10*N+1

      C      CLEAR A,B,C
      M3=M1+M2+2
      DO 2 I=1,M3
20     B(I)=0
      DO 2 J=1,NP
      A(I,J)=0
      2      CONTINUE
      DO 3 J=1,NP
25     C(J)=0
      C1(J)=0
      3      CONTINUE

      C      M1 INEQUALITY CONSTRAINTS
30     A(1,1)=1
      B(1)=S
      DO 30 K=1,N
      I1=5*(K-1)+1
      I2=10*(K-1)+1
35     A(I1+1,I2+1)=EPS
      A(I1+1,I2+2)=EPS
      A(I1+1,I2+9)=EPS
      B(I1+1)=R1*DT

40     A(I1+2,I2+2)=1
      A(I1+2,I2+3)=1.0/RGAM
      A(I1+2,I2+4)=1
      B(I1+2)=G(K)

45     A(I1+3,I2+6)=1.0/DEL
      A(I1+3,I2+7)=1.0/DEL
      B(I1+3)=R2*DT

      A(I1+4,I2+8)=1
50     B(I1+4)=UH

      A(I1+5,I2+8)=-1
      B(I1+5)=-UL
      30     CONTINUE
55     M4=5*N+1

      TMEU1=1.0/RMEU

```

```

        N1=N-1
        DO 40 J=1,N1
60      TMEU2=1.0/RMEU
        TMEU1=TMEU1*RMEU
        J1=2*(J-1)
        A(M4+J1+1,1)=TMEU1
        A(M4+J1+2,1)=-TMEU1
65      B(M4+J1+1)=S
        B(M4+J1+2)=0
        DO 50 K1=1,J
        TMEU2=TMEU2*RMEU
        K=J-K1+1
70      K2=10*(K-1)+1
        A(M4+J1+1,K2+1)=EPS*TMEU2
        IF(K.NE.J) A(M4+J1+2,K2+1)=-EPS*TMEU2
        A(M4+J1+1,K2+2)=EPS*TMEU2
        IF(K.NE.J) A(M4+J1+2,K2+2)=-EPS*TMEU2
75      A(M4+J1+1,K2+9)=EPS*TMEU2
        IF(K.NE.J) A(M4+J1+2,K2+9)=-EPS*TMEU2
        A(M4+J1+1,K2+6)=-TMEU2/DEL
        A(M4+J1+2,K2+6)=TMEU2/DEL
        A(M4+J1+1,K2+7)=-TMEU2/DEL
80      A(M4+J1+2,K2+7)=TMEU2/DEL
        50 CONTINUE
        40 CONTINUE

```

C M2 EQUALITY CONSTRAINTS

```

85      DO 60 K=1,N
        I2=10*(K-1)+1
        A(M1+K,I2+4)=1
        A(M1+K,I2+5)=RGAM
90      A(M1+K,I2+6)=1
        A(M1+K,I2+8)=-1
        A(M1+N+K,I2+9)=1
        A(M1+N+K,I2+10)=1.0/RGAM
        A(M1+N+K,I2+8)=-BETA
95      60 CONTINUE

        A(M1+2*N+1,1)=TMEU2*RMEU-1.0
        C(1)=-1.0E-8
        TMEU1=1.0/RMEU
100     DO 70 K1=1,N
        TMEU1=TMEU1*RMEU
        K=N-K1+1
        I2=10*(K-1)+1
        A(M1+2*N+1,I2+1)=EPS*TMEU1
105     A(M1+2*N+1,I2+2)=EPS*TMEU1
        A(M1+2*N+1,I2+9)=EPS*TMEU1
        A(M1+2*N+1,I2+6)=-TMEU1/DEL
        A(M1+2*N+1,I2+7)=-TMEU1/DEL
        A(M1+2*N+2,I2+8)=1
110

        C(I2+1)=-Q(K)
        C(I2+2)=-R(K)
        C(I2+3)=P(K)-R(K)/RGAM
        C(I2+4)=-R(K)

```

```

115          C(I2+5)=-Q(K)
             C(I2+7)=P(K)
             C(I2+10)=P(K)

120          C1(I2+1)=Q(K)
             C1(I2+3)=-P(K)
             C1(I2+5)=Q(K)
             C1(I2+7)=-P(K)
             C1(I2+10)=-P(K)

125          70  CONTINUE
             B(M1+2*N+2)=UT
             RETURN
             END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 FRMLP3

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION						
0 A		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0 B	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
0 BETA		REAL		F.P.	0 C	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
0 C1		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0 DEL	REAL		F.P.	
0 DT		REAL		F.P.	0 EPS	REAL		F.P.	
0 G		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	464 I	INTEGER			
467 I1		INTEGER			470 I2	INTEGER			
465 J		INTEGER			475 J1	INTEGER			
466 K		INTEGER			476 K1	INTEGER			
477 K2		INTEGER			0 MD1	INTEGER		F.P.	
0 MD2		INTEGER		F.P.	0 MD3	INTEGER		F.P.	
0 M1		INTEGER		F.P.	0 M2	INTEGER		F.P.	
463 M3		INTEGER			471 M4	INTEGER			
0 N		INTEGER		F.P.	0 NP	INTEGER		F.P.	
473 N1		INTEGER			0 P	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
0 Q		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0 R	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
0 RGAM		REAL		F.P.	0 RMEU	REAL		F.P.	
0 R1		REAL		F.P.	0 R2	REAL		F.P.	
0 S		REAL		F.P.	472 TMEU1	REAL			
474 TMEU2		REAL			0 UH	REAL		F.P.	
0 UL		REAL		F.P.	0 UT	REAL		F.P.	

## STATEMENT LABELS

0 2	0 3	0 30
0 40	0 50	0 60
0 70		

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
21	2	I	19 23	15B	NOT INNER
30	2	J	21 23	2B	OPT
43	3	J	24 27	2B	OPT
116	30	K	32 54	32B	OPT
157	40	J	59 82	73B	NOT INNER

SUBROUTINE FRMLP3      74/835    OPT=1

FTN 4.8+628

85/06

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
206	50	K1	67 81	40B	OPT
320	60	K	86 95	16B	OPT
377	70	K1	100 125	33B	OPT

STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	552B	362
52000B CM USED		



```

1          SUBROUTINE OUT(ICHT,IOPT,PSOL,N,SMAX,IER,MD3)

          REAL PSOL(MD3)

5          C
          C      THIS ROUTINE OUTPUTS THE RESULTS OF THE OPTIMUM SPOT PRICING
          C      PROCEDURE.
          C

10         IF((IOPT.EQ.1).OR.(IOPT.EQ.2)) ISOE=7
          IF((IOPT.EQ.3).OR.(IOPT.EQ.4)) ISOE=8
          IF((IOPT.EQ.5).OR.(IOPT.EQ.6)) ISOE=10
          PRINT (ICHT,5)
          5      FORMAT("1")
15         PRINT (ICHT,7) PSOL(1),SMAX,IER
          7      FORMAT(10X,"X0=",F8.2,8X,"REVENUE=",F10.2,8X,"ERROR=",I5/)
          PRINT (ICHT,12) (I,I=1,ISOE)
          12     FORMAT(8X," K ",10(I5,5X))
          PRINT (ICHT,14)
20         14     FORMAT(4X,"PERIOD")
          DO 10 K=1,N
          I2=ISOE*(K-1)+1
          PRINT (ICHT,15) K,(PSOL(I2+I),I=1,ISOE)
          15     FORMAT(7X,I3,5X,10(F8.2,2X))
25         10     CONTINUE
          RETURN
          END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 OUT

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION					
147 I		INTEGER		0	ICHT	INTEGER		F.P.
0 IER		INTEGER	F.P.	0	IOPT	INTEGER		F.P.
146 ISOE		INTEGER		151	I2	INTEGER		
150 K		INTEGER		0	MD3	INTEGER		F.P.
0 N		INTEGER	F.P.	0	PSOL	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 SMAX		REAL	F.P.					

## STATEMENT LABELS

75	5	FMT	105	7	FMT	0	10	
122	12	FMT	131	14	FMT	143	15	

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
37		I	17 17	4B	EXT REFS
47	10	K	21 25	22B	EXT REFS NOT INNER
55		I	23 23	10B	EXT REFS

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	155B	109
52000B CM USED		

```

1      SUBROUTINE PRSCH
      + (ICHT, IOPT
      + , P, Q, R, U, PSOL, SCH, N, SMAX, COST, BETA, EPS, DEL, RGAM, RMEU, MD1, MD3)

5      REAL P(MD1), Q(MD1), R(MD1), U(MD1), PSOL(MD3)
      REAL SCH(MD1)

C
C      THIS ROUTINE PRINTS OUT THE OPTIMAL OPERATING SCHEDULE
C
10     PRINT (ICHT, 5)
      5     FORMAT("1")
      IF((IOPT.EQ.1).OR.(IOPT.EQ.3).OR.(IOPT.EQ.5)) PRINT (ICHT, 10)
15     IF((IOPT.EQ.2).OR.(IOPT.EQ.4).OR.(IOPT.EQ.6)) PRINT (ICHT, 11)
      10     FORMAT(5X, "*** OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE PRODUCER **"/)
      11     FORMAT(5X, "*** OPTIMAL SCHEDULE FOR THE UTILITY **"/)
      PRINT (ICHT, 12) PSOL(1)
      12     FORMAT(5X, "INITIAL STORAGE ENERGY LEVEL=", F8.2//)
20     PRINT (ICHT, 15)
      15     FORMAT
      + (7X, "PRODUCE", 3X, "DEP-GEN", 6X, "USE", 7X, "SELL", 6X, "BUY", 5X, "STORE"
      + , 6X, "LEVEL", 5X, "LOSS", 4X, "PROFIT")
      PRINT (ICHT, 17)
25     17     FORMAT(2X, "PERIOD")

      IF((IOPT.EQ.1).OR.(IOPT.EQ.2)) ISOE=7
      IF((IOPT.EQ.3).OR.(IOPT.EQ.4)) ISOE=8
      IF((IOPT.EQ.5).OR.(IOPT.EQ.6)) ISOE=10
30     IF((ISOE.EQ.7).OR.(ISOE.EQ.8)) BETA=0.

      COST=0
      STORED=PSOL(1)
      DO 20 K=1, N
      35     I2=ISOE*(K-1)+1
      PRODUCE=PSOL(I2+2)+PSOL(I2+3)/RGAM+PSOL(I2+4)
      USE=PSOL(I2+4)+RGAM*PSOL(I2+5)+PSOL(I2+6)
      COGEN=BETA*USE
      IF((IOPT.EQ.3).OR.(IOPT.EQ.4)) U(K)=USE
40     IF((IOPT.EQ.5).OR.(IOPT.EQ.6)) U(K)=USE
      STR=0
      DSC=0
      IF((IOPT.EQ.5).OR.(IOPT.EQ.6)) STR=PSOL(I2+9)
      IF((IOPT.EQ.5).OR.(IOPT.EQ.6)) DSC=PSOL(I2+10)
45     SELL=PSOL(I2+3)+PSOL(I2+7)+DSC
      BUY=PSOL(I2+1)+PSOL(I2+5)
C      SCH(K)=SELL-BUY
      SCH(K)=BUY-SELL
      STORE=
50     +EPS*(PSOL(I2+1)+PSOL(I2+2)+STR)-(PSOL(I2+6)+PSOL(I2+7))/DEL
      STORED=STORED*RMEU+STORE
      RLOSS=(1-EPS)*(PSOL(I2+1)+PSOL(I2+2)+STR)
      + (1-DEL)*(PSOL(I2+6)+PSOL(I2+7))/DEL
      + (1-RGAM)*(PSOL(I2+3)/RGAM+PSOL(I2+5))
55     PROFIT=SELL*P(K)-BUY*Q(K)-PRODUCE*R(K)
      COST=COST+SELL*P(K)-BUY*Q(K)
      PRINT (ICHT, 25)

```

```

        + K,PRODUCE,COGEN,USE,SELL,BUY,STORE,STORED,RLOSS,PROFIT
25      FORMAT(2X,I2,2X,8(F8.2,2X),F12.2)
60      20      CONTINUE
        C      PRINT (ICHT,30) SMAX,COST
C30     FORMAT(5X,"NET REVENUE FOR SPPF = ",F10.2)
        C      + /5X,"COST TO UTILITY = ",F10.2)
        IF (SMAX.GE.0.) PRINT (ICHT,31) SMAX
65      IF (SMAX.LE.0.) PRINT (ICHT,32) -SMAX
        IF (COST.GE.0.) PRINT (ICHT,33) COST
        IF (COST.LE.0.) PRINT (ICHT,34) -COST
        31      FORMAT(/5X,"NET REVENUE FOR SPPF =",F15.2)
        32      FORMAT(/5X,"NET COST FOR SPPF =",F15.2)
70      33      FORMAT(5X,"NET COST FOR UTILITY =",F15.2)
        34      FORMAT(5X,"NET REVENUE FOR UTILITY =",F15.2)
        RETURN
        END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 PRSCH

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION					
0 BETA		REAL	F.P.	412	BUY	REAL		
406 COGEN		REAL		0	COST	REAL		F.P.
0 DEL		REAL	F.P.	410	DSC	REAL		
0 EPS		REAL	F.P.	0	ICHT	INTEGER		F.P.
0 IOPT		INTEGER	F.P.	400	ISOE	INTEGER		
403 I2		INTEGER		402	K	INTEGER		
0 MD1		INTEGER	F.P.	0	MD3	INTEGER		F.P.
0 N		INTEGER	F.P.	0	P	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
404 PRODUCE		REAL		415	PROFIT	REAL		
0 PSOL		REAL	ARRAY F.P.	0	Q	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.
0 R		REAL	ARRAY F.P.	0	RGAM	REAL		F.P.
414 RLOSS		REAL		0	RMEU	REAL		F.P.
0 SCH		REAL	ARRAY F.P.	411	SELL	REAL		
0 SMAX		REAL	F.P.	413	STORE	REAL		
401 STORED		REAL		407	STR	REAL		
0 U		REAL	ARRAY F.P.	405	USE	REAL		

## STATEMENT LABELS

227	5	FMT	237	10	FMT	245	11
257	12	FMT	270	15	FMT	307	17
0	20		327	25	FMT	353	31
360	32	FMT	365	33	FMT	372	34

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
71	20	K	34 60	111B	EXT REFS

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	445B	293
52000B CM USED		

```

1      SUBROUTINE PLTSQ(XP,YP,XL,YL,FAC,COST,DT,ICOMM1,ICOMM2,ICOMM3)
      C
      C      THIS ROUTINE PLOTS A SQUARE AND PRINTS THE COMMENT.
      C
5      CALL FACTOR(FAC)
      C
      CALL PLOT(XP,YP,-3)
      CALL PLOT(0.,YL,-2)
      CALL PLOT(XL,0.,-2)
      CALL PLOT(0.,-YL,-2)
10     CALL PLOT(-XL,0.,-2)
      CALL SYMBOL(1.,YL-1.,.225,ICOMM1,0.,10)
      CALL SYMBOL(3.,YL-1.,.225,ICOMM2,0.,10)
      CALL SYMBOL(5.,YL-1.,.225,ICOMM3,0.,10)
      CALL SYMBOL(1.,YL-1.5,.225,"DT = ",0.,5)
15     CALL NUMBER(2.,YL-1.5,.225,DT,0.,2)
      IF(COST.GE.0.)
      + CALL SYMBOL(1.,YL-2.,.225,"COST = $",0.,8)
      IF(COST.LE.0.)
      + CALL SYMBOL(1.,YL-2.,.225,"REVENUE = $",0.,11)
20     IF(COST.GE.0.)
      + CALL NUMBER(4.,YL-2.,.225,COST,0.,2)
      IF(COST.LE.0.)
      + CALL NUMBER(4.,YL-2.,.225,-COST,0.,2)
      RETURN
25     END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 PLTSQ

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION				
0 COST		REAL	F.P.	0 DT	REAL		F.P.
0 FAC		REAL	F.P.	0 ICOMM1	INTEGER		F.P.
0 ICOMM2		INTEGER	F.P.	0 ICOMM3	INTEGER		F.P.
0 XL		REAL	F.P.	0 XP	REAL	*UNUSED	F.P.
0 YL		REAL	F.P.	0 YP	REAL	*UNUSED	F.P.

## EXTERNALS

	TYPE	ARGS		
FACTOR		1	NUMBER	6
PLOT		3	SYMBOL	6

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	261B	177
52000B CM USED		

```

1      SUBROUTINE PLT1(A,OX,OY,DT,N,FAC,IX,JY,I1,J1,MD1)

      REAL A(MD1),XA(512),YA(512)
      REAL IX(2),JY(2)

5      C
      C      THIS ROUTINE PLOTS THE NUMBERS IN THE ARRAY A.
      C

10     CALL PLOT(OX,OY,-3)
      CALL PLOT(0.,-.5,3)
      CALL FACTOR(FAC)

      N1=N-1
15     N2=2*N
      DTC=0.
      XA(1)=0.
      YA(1)=A(1)
      DO 10 I=1,N1
20     DTC=DTC+DT
      XA(2*I)=DTC
      XA(2*I+1)=DTC
      YA(2*I)=A(I)
      YA(2*I+1)=A(I+1)
25     10 CONTINUE
      XA(N2)=N*DT
      YA(N2)=A(N)

      CALL SCALE(XA,6.5,N2,1)
30     CALL SCALE(YA,4.5,N2,1)
      CALL AXIS(0.,0.,IX,-I1,6.5,0.,XA(N2+1),XA(N2+2))
      CALL AXIS(0.,0.,JY,J1,4.5,90.,YA(N2+1),YA(N2+2))
      CALL LINE(XA,YA,N2,1,0,0)
35     CALL PLOT(-OX,-OY,-3)

      RETURN
      END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 PLT1

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION				
0 A		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	0 DT	REAL	F.P.
177 DTC		REAL			0 FAC	REAL	F.P.
200 I		INTEGER			0 IX	REAL	ARRAY F.P.
0 I1		INTEGER		F.P.	0 JY	REAL	ARRAY F.P.
0 J1		INTEGER		F.P.	0 MD1	INTEGER	F.P.
0 N		INTEGER		F.P.	175 N1	INTEGER	
176 N2		INTEGER			0 OX	REAL	F.P.
0 OY		REAL		F.P.	201 XA	REAL	ARRAY
1201 YA		REAL	ARRAY				

SUBROUTINE PLT1

74/835 OPT=1

FTN 4.8+628

85/06

EXTERNALS	TYPE	ARGS
AXIS		8
LINE		6
SCALE		4

FACTOR	1
PLOT	3

STATEMENT LABELS

0 10

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
33	10	I	19 25	6B	OPT

STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	2203B	1155
52000B CM USED		

```

1      SUBROUTINE IN11
      + (ICHT,IOPT,DT,R1,R2,S,EPS,DEL,RGAM,RMEU,N,P,Q,R,G,U,MD1)

      REAL P(MD1),Q(MD1),R(MD1),G(MD1),U(MD1)

5      C
      C      THIS ROUTINE OUTPUTS THE FINAL PRICES AND OTHER INFORMATION.
      C

10     C      PRINT (ICHT,2)
      C2    FORMAT ("1")
           IC="C"
           PRINT (ICHT,5) IC
           5    FORMAT(A1)
15     C      PRINT (ICHT,*) IOPT,DT,N
      C      PRINT (ICHT,6) IOPT,DT,N
      C6     FORMAT(5X,"IOPT=",I2,5X,"DT=",F8.2,2X,"N=",I5/)
           PRINT (ICHT,5) IC
           PRINT (ICHT,*) R1,R2,S,EPS,DEL
20     C      PRINT (ICHT,7) R1,R2,S,EPS,DEL
      C7     FORMAT(5X,"R1=",F8.2,2X,"R2=",F8.2,2X,"S=",F8.2,2X,
      C      + "EPS=",F5.3,5X,"DEL=",F5.3,5X)
           PRINT (ICHT,5) IC
           PRINT (ICHT,*) RGAM,RMEU
25     C      PRINT (ICHT,8) RGAM,RMEU
      C8     FORMAT(5X,"GAMMA=",F5.3,5X,"MEU=",F5.3/)
           PRINT (ICHT,5) IC
           C      PRINT (ICHT,9)
      C9     FORMAT(9X,"K",4X,"P(K)",6X,"Q(K)",6X,"R(K)",8X,"G(K)",6X,"U(K)")
30     DO 10 K=1,N
           PRINT (ICHT,*) K,P(K),Q(K),R(K),G(K),U(K)
           C      PRINT (ICHT,15) K,P(K),Q(K),R(K),G(K),U(K)
      C15    FORMAT(5X,I5,3(F8.4,2X),2(F10.2))
           10    CONTINUE
35     PRINT (ICHT,5) IC
           RETURN
           END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 IN11

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION				
0 DEL	REAL	F.P.	0 DT	REAL		F.P.	
0 EPS	REAL	F.P.	0 G	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
125 IC	INTEGER		0 ICHT	INTEGER		F.P.	
0 IOPT	INTEGER	F.P.	126 K	INTEGER			
0 MD1	INTEGER	F.P.	0 N	INTEGER		F.P.	
0 P	REAL	ARRAY F.P.	0 Q	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	
0 R	REAL	ARRAY F.P.	0 RGAM	REAL		F.P.	
0 RMEU	REAL	F.P.	0 R1	REAL		F.P.	
0 R2	REAL	F.P.	0 S	REAL		F.P.	

SUBROUTINE IN11

74/835 OPT=1

FTN 4.8+628

85/06

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION
0 U		REAL	ARRAY F.P.

STATEMENT LABELS

52	5	FMT	0	10
----	---	-----	---	----

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
26	10	K	30 34	15B	EXT REFS

STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	136B	94
52000B CM USED		



```

1      SUBROUTINE QUAL(ICHW,SCH,QF1,QF2,N,MD1)
      C      THIS ROUTINE COMPUTES THE QUALITY FACTORS
      REAL SCH(MD1)
      QT=0
5      QH=SCH(1)
      QL=SCH(1)
      DO 10 I=1,N
      QT=QT+SCH(I)
      IF(QH.LT.SCH(I)) QH=SCH(I)
10     IF(QL.GT.SCH(I)) QL=SCH(I)
      C      10    CONTINUE
      IF (ABS(QL).LE.(1.0E-8)) PRINT *," TOO LOW!"
      IF (ABS(QL).LE.(1.0E-8)) RETURN
      QF1=QH/QL
15     C      QF2=QH*N/QT
      QF2=QT/(QH*N)
      PRINT (ICHW,20) QF1,QF2
20     FORMAT(/5X,"THE QUALITY FACTORS ARE:"/5X,"QF1 = ",F7.4
      + ,5X,"QF2 = ",F7.4/)
      RETURN
      END

```

SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 QUAL

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION					
70 I		INTEGER		0	ICHW	INTEGER		F.P.
0 MD1		INTEGER	F.P.	0	N	INTEGER		F.P.
0 QF1		REAL	F.P.	0	QF2	REAL		F.P.
66 QH		REAL		67	QL	REAL		
65 QT		REAL		0	SCH	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.

FILE NAMES	MODE
------------	------

OUTPUT      FREE

INLINE FUNCTIONS	TYPE	ARGS
------------------	------	------

```
ABS      REAL      1  INTRIN
```

## STATEMENT LABELS

0 10 54 20 FMT

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
-------	-------	-------	---------	--------	------------

14 10 I 7 11 10B OPT

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	73B	59
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52000B CM USED

```

1          SUBROUTINE TRANS(SCH,SCHW,DT,N,MD1)
          REAL SCH(MD1),SCHW(MD1)
          DO 10 I=1,N
          SCHW(I)=SCH(I)/DT
5          10 CONTINUE
          RETURN
          END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

## ENTRY POINTS

3 TRANS

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION					
0 DT		REAL	F.P.	17	I	INTEGER		
0 MD1		INTEGER	F.P.	0	N	INTEGER		F.P.
0 SCH		REAL	ARRAY	0	SCHW	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.

## STATEMENT LABELS

0 10

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
13	10	I	3 5	3B	OPT

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	22B	18
52000B CM USED		

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DATE: 11 JUN 85 AT 16:49:38

DEPARTMENT: DFAULT:JDL\*

JOB ID: 908 REPORT NO. 23

FILE ID:

INPUT PROCESSING TIME: 00:00:23

OUTPUT PROCESSING TIME: 00:01:34

REPORT COMPLETION CODE: 50

PAGES TO BIN: 35

PAGES TO TRAY: 0

PAPER PATH HOLES: 10

LINES PRINTED: 1586

GRAPHIC PAGES PRINTED: 1

ONLINE IDLE (SEC): 0

GRAPHIC EXCEPTION CODE: 0

BLOCKS READ: 0

GRAPHIC IMAGES READ: 0

BLOCKS SKIPPED: 0

GRAPHIC IMAGES MOVED: 0

RECORDS READ: 1591

DJDE RECORDS READ: 9

MAXIMUM COPY COUNT: 1

OVERPRINTS: 0

COLLATE: YES

SF/MF: MULTI

SIMPLEX/DUPLEX: BOTH

JDE.JDL USED: DFLT,DFAULT

ACCTINFO:

INITIAL FONT LIST: LO112B

(DJDE MODIFIED)

INITIAL FORM LIST: BANNER

(DJDE MODIFIED)

INITIAL CME LIST: -NONE

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